The Sunday Oregonian.

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forgetful of th s ample fact ... recent experience o ... aid ... One of the Malay ... willingness to ... there is this ... only spoken by a dozen ... even counting the governor ... and his followers while ... to the North South ... yond the wind—you ... Malay was ... was concerned but what ... lay beyond him And ... of truth he ... Saxon who ... of perso al knowledge ... God s everlasting un ...

HOW TO MATE CANARIES.

A Fancier Talks on the Pastime and the Li the Birds.

Lancaster Examiner

How do you mate ... pearedafancier after ... yesterday Why take ... of both sexes and hang ... in the same room ... The average observer would ... nothing particular about the ... if his attention were called to ... soon observe that the birds ... they will chirp to and that ... begin chirping only to themselves ... drop their singing altogether ... together and quit talk to each ... interrupted courtship ... address and speech and ... canaries please each other at this ... is not always sure that ... They are easily ... and after the marriage ceremony ... sists of putting them in the same ... the hopeful blessings of the ... to raise some birdlings ... shovel and tongs But ... than a mere flirtation and ... love each other forever and ever ... when you see a young man and ... hanging over the same piano and ... White Wings' together ... mean success in married life but ... does I generally give a hen four or ... eggs She hatches them in three weeks ... I get $4 apiece for all I can raise

CONVERT THE RICH.

An Esteemed Hebrew Contemporary Finds Many Flaws in Croesus.

Jewish Messenger

There is a good deal of cant ... nowadays about the educa ion of the ... and we regret that it is creeping ... Jewish circles as if the edu ation of ... wealth should be less an object of ... than that of Jewish poverty. Sift the ... women closely and the motives and ... tions of all rich and poor are pretty ... the same The community has equal ... fear from the vices and weaknesses of ... classes, although money ... houses and influence can often ... convenient veil over the failings of the ...

It will be a sad day for our ... when missionary efforts are restricted ... the poor while often the ... ters of the wealthy show perhaps ... urgent need of missionar ... midst Jewish society ... profoundly influenced by ... that the money standard ... played in our opinion of people ... utterly foreign to the s ... however to nourish caste and ... in its most obnoxious form ... of charity As has been ... require justice, not alms ... raise the Jewish commun ... fear from a moneyed cla ... ment culture and religious ... from squalid emigrants ... depend upon themselves will ... velop into sturdy and useful citizens

A RUSSIAN LEGACY

The Recent Death of an Artist Recalls a Invasion of Germany

From a Boston Letter

Munichen the deaf and dumb landscape painter whose death from an accident ju t announced from Wurtemberg was walking memorist of the horrors of the Russian invasion of Germany in 1813. He was born in 1812 at Barkenbuhl a village about two hours journey from Wurtemberg. One day during the Russian bombardment of the town the villagers all left their homes to watch the firing from the heights and Frau Munichen with her infant was left alone in her cottage Suddenly there appeared at the door two brutal Cossacks who demanded for money The young mother trembling told them she had none whereupon they seized her and her child bound them together and flogged them with their knouts until they were both insensible

On the return of the villagers they were restored to consciousness by medical aid but as a result of the injuries he had received Munichen remained deaf and dumb until the end of his days His death was indeed a direct consequence of the maltreatment he had received seventy six years ago inasmuch as he was run over by a wagon the approach of which he was unable to hear Munichen was a very ... painter and was much patronized by the German imperial family

Keely Motor stockholders (to Mr Keely sternly)—Are you aware sir that they've got even that Cronin jury finished about you —*Chicago Tribune.*

HIGHEST AWARD IN ONE CLASS!

WE LEAD THEM ALL!

Bronze Medal! Bronze Medal!

There is no proprietary medicine in the world that has grown into popularity and favor in so short a period of time as the remedy known as THE GREAT SOUTH DAKOTA KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE. The Sioux Chemical Co., manufacturers of these valuable goods is composed of bright, energetic Californians, of thorough and long experience in their line of business. They have shown wonderful enterprise in bringing before the public a purely vegetable compound, the chief ingredients of which are compounded of herbs gathered on the sides and in the canons of the noted Sierra range of mountains, from which this remedy takes its name At the MECHANICS' EXPOSITION 1889, this company were awarded the highest premium given to medicines, A BRONZE MEDAL. The committee who pronounced this verdict was composed of the two leading analytical professors in the coast city Professors RISING and WILLIAMS. This goes to prove its superiority over all other preparations. Delighted with the taste and as a positive cure for Kidney, Liver and Bladder troubles it has no equal on earth

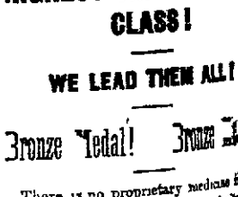
All druggists sell these valuable goods.

TAKE NO OTHERS.

SOLE AGENTS, PORTLAND, OR.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS

If you Have Defective Eyesight Value Them as it



REED & MALCOLM

For your Spectacles and Eyeglasses, ... establishment in the Northwest where ... is necessary to ... defect where glasses are required for ... The guarantee of an honest opinion ... Our new optometer is the most complete ... strength of the eye in the only ... science has produced and is the only ... will give the exact ... REED & MALCOLM ... 74 Morrison street, Portland, Or.

TO FRUIT GROWERS

No more wormy apples, ... worms in fruit. ... BELL, La Grande, Union Co. Or.

ADMITTED AS STATES.

The Twin Dakotas Born Simultaneously.

PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS

They Were Signed at the Same Hour Yesterday.

SECRETARY BLAINE'S DISPATCH

Republican Forces Strengthened by Two Valuable Allies—Full Text of the President's Proclamations.

WASHINGTON, Nov 2.—The following dispatch was sent from the executive mansion this afternoon by Secretary Blaine to Governors Mellette and Miller of North and South Dakota The last act in the admission of the two Dakotas as states in the Union was completed this afternoon at the executive mansion at 3 o'clock and 4 minutes by the president signing at that moment the proclamations required by law for the admission of the two states The question of prohibition was submitted separately in each state and was adopted by a majority in South Dakota The article providing for minority representation in South Dakota was rejected by the people. This is the first instance in the history of the national government of admitting two states at the same moment

JAMES G BLAINE

Following is the text of the proclamation admitting North Dakota

PROCLAMATION

Whereas, The congress of the United States did on the 22d day of February ... as approved on the 22d day of February ... provide that the inhabitants of the territory ... should become the states of North Dakota and ... South Dakota, and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the ... should be entitled to the said states, upon the conditions prescribed ... and,

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the ... should be divided on the line ... of the said act, be divided on the line ... seventh standard parallel and due west to ... boundary of the territory, and that ... elected as therein provided to a con ... convention in the district north of ... should assemble in conven ... at the time prescribed in the act at the city of ... and,

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the ... elected as aforesaid should, after they ... and organized, declare on behalf of the ... people of North Dakota, that they adopt the con ... of the United States whereupon said ... should be authorized to form a con ... and state government for the proposed ... of North Dakota and,

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the ... as adopted should be republican in ... and make no distinction in civil or in po ... account of race or color except as ... not taxed, and should not be repug ... the constitution of the United States and ... the declaration of independence ... the convention should by an ordinance ... the consent of the United ... the people of said states, make certain ... named in said act and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the ... of North Dakota and South Da ... should respectively incorporate an agree ... to be reached in accordance with the pro ... of the said act for the equitable division of ... public records, and also for the apportion ... of the debts and liabilities of said territory ... the said states should obligate itself ... as if they had been created by each ... respectively

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the ... should be framed for the people of North ... which might on ordinance of the convent on ... be submitted to the people of ... at an election to be held therein ... for ratification or re ... by the qualified voters of the said ... and that the return of said ... should be made to the secretary of the ... of Dakota, who with the governor and ... thereon, or any two of them, should ... the same, and if the majority of the legal ... should be for the constitution the gov ... should certify the results to the president ... United States, together with the statement ... votes cast thereon and upon the separate ... propositions and a copy of said consti ... ordinances, propositions and ordinances and

Whereas It has been certified to me by the governor of the territory of Dakota that at the aforesaid election for delegates to the Sioux Falls constitution was submitted to the people of the proposed state of South Dakota as provided in said act and that the majority of all the votes cast on this question was for the Sioux Falls constitution and that said constitution was at the time prescribed in the act republished by the people of South Dakota, that they adopt the constitution of the United States whereupon said ... should be authorized to form a constitution and state government for the proposed ... of South Dakota and,

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the ... as adopted should be republican in ... and make no distinction in civil or in po ... account of race or color except as ... not taxed, and should not be repug ... the constitution of the United States and ... the declaration of independence

TERRITORIAL MATTERS

Fight Over Incorrect Returns in Montana.

THE SENATORS ARRIVE AT TACOMA

Career of an Old Pioneer—Customs and Shipping News at Port Townsend—Property Values at Olympia.

HELENA Mont Nov 2—A special messenger was sent to Butte last night by the state board of canvassers to demand the correct returns of the canvassing board After they had examined the alleged returns from Silver Bow county they were satisfied that the abstract of votes purporting to be the returns was not the abstract prepared by the Silver Bow canvassing board

County Clerk Booth refused to allow the special courier to glance at the returns until he consulted with his lawyers to see if the messenger should be given the privilege of a copy of the official record He came back and informed him that he would not allow him to copy the returns nor give him an abstract of them Booth however wrote a letter to the state canvassing board explaining his position and intrusted it to the special messenger to bring to Helena

The special messenger at once left Butte for the capital Pending the result of this mission the board met at 10 o clock this morning and adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon Reassembling the board received a dispatch from their special messenger at Butte announcing that Clerk Booth refused to give up the returns On receipt of this telegram the board adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o clock without proceeding further with the canvass

The special says that with true democratic instinct Booth kept the special messenger waiting from 10 o clock this morning until 1 o clock this afternoon before enlightening him as to whether the request of the state canvassing board made in pursuance of the law, should be granted He put in those three hours consulting with Warren, Toole Dixon, Kirkpatrick Judge McConnell and others trying to find out if he could by any means keep the state canvassing board from getting hold of those returns.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES

HELENA, Nov 2—Secretary Noble sent the following letter to the Hon Lee Mantle, of Butte to day, in regard to the patents of the Northern Pacific railway He says that same will be issued immediately and you will have an opportunity if you are prompt, to be heard

BUTTE Nov 2—Suit has been begun in the district court by the Butte Wood Company against the Montana Central Railroad Company for damages sustained by recent timber fires The amount sued for is $40 000 and costs Plaintiff alleges that it was through the carelessness of the defendant that the fire had its origin

TACOMA NOTES

The Senatorial Party in Town—Arrest of a Bad Character

TACOMA Nov 2—The senatorial party arrived here from Portland this afternoon and were welcomed by a number of the most prominent citizens When Senator Davis was here last summer he developed into quite a patron of the Indian reservation band, and this evening a picture of the company, elegantly framed, was presented to him by Commodore Davis

A vagrant was arrested at noon to-day who should his tale prove true will figure in the Crosby murder trial W H Ward was the name first given at the police station and he afterwards wished to be registered as Fred Brown He stated to the chief that the man in the city jail for the murder of Enoch Crosby was innocent, that he knew many things about the case, and he told a man nicknamed 'Putty' the evening before the tragedy that there was going to be trouble that night He acknowledged being in the city at 2 A M the night of the tragedy, and with eight others started to Puyallup that morning The chief of police will investigate

WALLA WALLA NEWS

Career of an Old Settler Just Deceased—Two Elections

WALLA WALLA Nov 2—Rev P B Chamberlain, whose death here has been announced was born in Vermont in 1825 and graduated from Bangor seminary in 1855 He married and came to Portland, Or the same year as a missionary and organized the First Congregational church, whose pastor he was for eight years He came to Walla Walla in May 1865 occupying the pulpit of the Congregationalist church six teen years when he retired shortly after wards taking charge of Whitman college He was a very religious and sanctimonious man of a strict puritanical type and failed as the world calls it, because he could not move it in a narrow groove, He was considered an eloquent lecturer

At the school election this afternoon T S. Dement and Henry Kelling were chosen director and clerk respectively

The Agricultural society election to-day resulted in the election of W P Reeser President Alex Connors Vice President, Henry Keling Secretary, Thos Quinn Treasurer, D W Small, D J Crowley, Mark Evans, Mit Evans J C Smith Ed Creary Frank Landen Jap Scott, Harvey Shaw James Dewar and James McInure as Directors

The Paper Carnival which was presented three nights here by our young folks was a superlative success The opera house was filled each night.

Graders of the Hunt road are now near Dayton with the track close behind them

H W Lanton inspector general of the United States is visiting the garrison

Hon H M Chase, after a long absence East returned to day

OLYMPIA BRIEFS

Main Street Railway Progressing—Lively Times Soon Looked For

OLYMPIA Nov 2—Work on the Main street railway is progressing and it is expected that the cars will be running by December 1 at which time it is expected the new hotel will be ready for occupancy

The old mill at Tumwater was leased to day to a Spokane company and as a result Tumwater property has advanced 100 per cent Work will be commenced on the mill at once

All the available rooms in town are being secured for members of the legislature

The property of Captain J T Brown near the capitol, was sold to day to Barbee & Hyeles for $8200

PORT TOWNSEND INTERESTS

Merchandise Imports and Many Changes in Shipping Arrangements

PORT TOWNSEND Nov 2—The value of goods and merchandise imported into the Puget sound customs district for the month of October was $28 578 The duty collected on imports aggregated $9491

The principal commodities imported ranging over $10,000 in valuation were cement gunnysacks iron ore and rough granite

The steamer St Patrick has been sold by Dennis Howard to E Steinback for $9000

The steamer Squak has been purchased by the Kirkland Timber Company for $500 from J C O Connor.

Edward W Smith has mortgaged the steamer W L Munroe to C D Brownfield and J Oberg for $1000

S T Denny has been placed in command of the steamer Fanny Lake

M D McCall is captain of the steamer Cascade in lieu of C F Gilman

Edwin D. Ferris has relieved Geo. M. Wheeler, master of the steamer Mocking Lird

George L Hilmen lieu of C T Denny has been made the captain of the steamer Henry Bailey

D Trontman has taken command of the steamer Josephine vice John A McCoy

Edw W Kelly has succeeded James Gilmore as captain of the teamer Louise Hadlock

Geo Conway has taken command of the steam schooner Point Loma in lieu of N L Cousins

I A Richardson is captain of the steamer Laura Maude vice W H Reed

John Jardison has succeeded A M McMillan as master of the steamer Cecil Starr

D Trouton has taken master of the steamer Delta in lieu of T J Lowers

H M Parker has succeeded W Ins Green as captain of the steamer Kirkland

TO TAKE PLACE MONDAY

Great Interest Taken in Narrowe in the Municipal Election

VANCOUVER Wash Nov 2—Great interest is being taken by the citizens of Vancouver in the city election which is to take place next Monday At a meeting which took place at the Masonic hall and which was largely attended a full ticket was nominated with Hon Louis Sohns as mayor and W B Maxon N Geoghegan W B Wells M O Connell C C Gridley D Stump and Robert Wolf as members of the city council In view of the fact that ballot stuffing was alleged to have taken place those dissatisfied with the ticket will meet again to night to nominate another ticket

ASTORIA NEWS ITEMS

Death of Abraham Hunter—A Large New Forty two Star Flag Hoisted

ASTORIA Nov 2—Abraham Mustamann Hunter who accidentally shot himself on Grays River last Friday died in the hospital here this afternoon

The government steamer George H Mendell which was injured by fire last night went to Portland for repairs this afternoon The steamer General Canby will tow stone from this city to the jetty while the Mendell is being repaired Captain J G Hustler this afternoon hoisted the largest flag pole in western Oregon 101 feet high on the main street wharf and amid a salute of cannon hoisted a forty two star flag

PENDLETON ITEMS

A Man Killed on the Road—Stolen Horses Found

PENDLETON, Or Nov 2—Charles Anderson a coal heaver at Umatilla caught his foot in a switch early this morning and was run over by an engine and killed Coroner McGay left immediately to hold an inquest over the remains

The band of eleven horses that were stolen of J Drumhiller, near Walla Walla on October 27 were found to day in a field near Athena and one of the thieves Charles Miller is under arrest

Rev W E Lotwine rector of the Episcopal church of this place returned this morning from New York, where he has been for some weeks in attendance on the Episcopal general convention of the United States

Notes From Albany

ALBANY Or Nov 2—Harry Miller of the Grant s Pass Sugar Pine Company is in this city He says the factory there will be rebuilt at once His company also proposes to establish a jobbing branch factory at Albany and erect extensive brick buildings here and make this the distributive point if $25 000 worth of stock is subscribed here $10 000 of which has already been promised

Sylvester Nicholls a street railway contractor who absconded last summer taking with him some mortgaged horses was to day convicted of larceny by bailee and will be sentenced Monday

Democratic Victory Probable.

PORT TOWNSEND Nov 2—Election returns from five precincts give Joseph A Kuhn, democrat forty seven votes majority over George H Jones republican for state representative This shows a net gain for Jones of nearly fifteen votes The four precincts to hear from gave Jones thirty two majority at the last election Kuhn will if the same vote is polled this time, defeat Jones by fifteen majority

Death of a Soldier's Wife

SIDNEY Neb Nov 2—Mrs Clara Myers Bailey wife of Lieutenant Harry I Bailey, of the Twenty first Infantry United States army died here to day, of pneumonia after a week s illness

She was married to Lieutenant Bailey at Fort Townsend in January, 1890, and has many friends in the Northwest who will be grieved to hear of her sudden death

Lieutenant Bailey will arrive in Portland Wednesday with her remains and she will be buried by the side of her father at Forest Grove

An Engineer and a Conductor Indicted

CHICAGO Nov 2—The grand jury to day returned seventeen indictments. Seven of them had reference to the Rock Island railroad accident which occurred some time ago These are all against Seth Twombly the engineer of the freight train which crashed into the passenger car and Charles Buford the conductor LeClaire the fireman escaped an indictment The company was cautioned to be more careful in the future about leaving passenger cars on the track at the point where the accident occurred

Not Fully Identified

OSWEGO Kan, Nov 2—Mrs Griffith and Mrs Davis who were arrested on suspicion of being the Border women, have not been identified An old man named Storey thought that he recognized them as belonging to the Border tribe Five others, who have been well acquainted with the Benders, could see no resemblance Further examination has been postponed until November 18

Blaine s Career of Honor

ST PAUL, Nov 2—In talking of the Florence letter written by James G Blaine, A S Crossfield republican member of the legislature and a great admirer of Secretary Blaine, says Blaine would be a strong candidate for the presidency in 1892 But he has enjoyed greater renown by becoming president of the federation of American nations than the presidency of the United States would have given him

A Desperate Character

PRESCOTT A T Nov 2—Andreas Lopez the Papago Indian murderer of Peter Verder at Walnut Grove in this county, was lodged in jail to day He resisted arrest and was shot through the neck though the wound is not serious He has confessed to the murder He has also been identified as the man who two months ago robbed the stage near Weaver

A Bank Hopelessly Involved

NORRISTOWN Pa Nov 2—Nothing has been learned as to the whereabouts of William H Cresson, the defaulting cashier of the Tradesmen's National bank of Conshohocken The bank examiner states that the shortage amounts to between $80 000 and $90 000 The bank is hopelessly involved and will wind up its affairs

A Further Over Issue Discovered

NEW ORLEANS Nov 2—A further over issue of state bonds by ex Treasurer Burke is said to have been discovered amounting to about $100 000

The Pacific Coal Mining Company are now established in business in Portland handling the Roslyn coal That s office and bunkers are located at No 8 North Front and I streets and their telephone is 612

For European steam ship accommodations, Pullman sleeping car reservations and tickets to all points in the United States Canada and Europe call at Union ticket office, 251 First street, corner Oak.

OPPOSED TO PUGILISM

Mayor Pond's Veto Disappoints the Athletic Clubs.

DEATH BLOW TO PRIZE FIGHTING

It Will Be the End of Pugilistic Exhibitions Over the Mayor—The Effect Is a Fizzle

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 2 The effect of the veto action in reporting rules to day was May Pond s veto of the Sullivan Corbett fight bill The clubs are dumbfounded The mayor s action and tool fizzled with unconcern to the final result of the much expected blow The question now is as to the effect it will have on the clubs

Will the Olympic Golden Gate and Occidental clubs be compelled to close their doors? The action taken by the citizens of Vancouver in the city election which is to take place next Monday At a meeting which took place at the Masonic hall and which was largely attended a full ticket was nominated with Hon Louis Sohns as mayor and W B Maxon N Geoghegan W B Wells M O Connell C C Gridley D Stump and Robert Wolf as members of the city council In view of the fact that ballot stuffing was alleged to have taken place those dissatisfied with the ticket will meet again to night to nominate another ticket

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CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS

McKnight Is Still Alive

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 2—At a late hour to night Thomas McKnight, late freight agent here of the Northern Pacific who attempted to commit suicide at Golden Gate park yesterday was still alive although his life was despaired of At one time last night he was so near dead that a messenger from receiving hospital stated that such was really the case which caused erroneous reports of his death to be telegraphed

Western Raft Lumber Company

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 2—The Western Raft Lumber Company has filed articles of incorporation in the office of the county clerk Its capital stock is placed at $300 000 of which $9100 has been subscribed by the following directors High P Robinson James Mervyn Donohue D Mahoney, J F Chapman George A Knight Watson Godfrey and Daniel J Fearn

Shipping

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 2—Arrived—Steamer State of California Portland

Cleared—Steamer City of Topeka Port Townsend

Departed—Steamer City of Puebla Victoria steamer Oregon Portland steamer Willamette Valley Yaquina bay ship Commodore Nanaimo

The Story of a Cullet.

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 2—The following comes from a Los Angeles paper The bullet which Morales the bandit fired into the head of Bonch, his partner, when they quarreled in Los Angeles county last winter fell out in front of the Los Angeles Mercantile bank on the corner of Second and Main streets Wednesday to day and was picked up by a man named Bunch who was crossing the street at that point Bunch was so delighted to find the bullet that he immediately put the ball to his watch The moment the sad eyes on Gorman left the bullet from death to life Recognition came near frightening Bunch to death

Loss to the Bean Crop

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 2—The effect of certain rains upon crops in the southern portion of the state is already being felt in this city Though the rains of the middle of last week were but slight to the extent of only half an inch they were sufficient to cause the beans to sprout and look like young grass When the stormy condition set in only seven per cent of the crop was cut in the fields that remained Of this the loss as near as can be estimated amounts to nearly 50 per cent

To Spend His Old Friends

FRESNO Nov 2—Hendricks who killed Otto Hunow was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree by Judge Logan this afternoon Hendricks was convicted and had served ten years in prison When released he started out with the avowed intention of killing every body who was in the least instrumental in sending him to prison He met Hunow s father first and killed him and was on his way to kill his wife When he was arrested

A Business Governor

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 2—The *Examiner* will contain an interview to morrow with Governor Waterman in which the governor announces that he is a candidate for renomination When asked what would be his policy in the future administration the governor replied it would be strictly business

New Sporting and Democratic Review

SAN FRANCISCO Nov —The *Illustrated World* made its appearance in this city this morning It aims to become a sporting and democratic review and makes a fair start It is a sixteen page paper of the size and style of *Harper s Weekly*

MURDERED BY PRISONERS

Indians Kill a Sheriff and Deputy on the Way to Prison

TUCSON A T Nov —Information received here from the town of Globe this afternoon is to the effect that Sheriff Reynolds, of Gila county and the guard who were taking eleven prisoners to Globe were attacked by the Indians and killed near the river side

The sheriff had removed the shackles from the legs of six of the Indians before they started to walk up the grade but they were handcuffed together by the wrists in sets of two their outer hands being free Sheriff Reynolds was in front of the column and Deputy Holmes and a Mexican prisoner were in the rear of the column At a signal from one of the Indians the sheriff was seized by the two immediately back of him while the two Indians in front of the deputy wheeled about and secured his gun with which after killing him, they shot the sheriff who was being held by their companions During the melee the Mexican prisoner ran forward to the singe which was about forty yards to the front and warned driver Middleton The latter drew his pistol but was shot twice by the Indians the first bullet ranging toward the top of his head the other passing through the lower part of the face After securing the legs to the shackles and removing them the Indians mutilated the body of Reynolds crushing in his skull in a horrible manner They then disappeared

Middleton, after recovering sufficiently walked back to the riverside and gave an alarm The Mexican prisoner after he had warned Middleton, ran toward the hills He was fired at several times but not hit After the Indians had left he secured a horse, rode into Florence and gave himself up It is thought that as the sheriff of Pinal county and his posse are nine hours behind the murderers, their is little prospect of the latter being captured

One Indians was sentenced for shooting Al Sieber chief of scouts at the San Carlos reservation in June 1887 One for the murder of a freighter, and the others for killing other Indians

A dispatches from Tucson says troops have been ordered out from Apache San Carlos Fort McDowell and Fowell to intercept the murderers if possible

THE CHEROKEE OUTLET

Secretary Noble's Order Creates an Unfavorable Impression.

ST LOUIS Nov 2—The latest advices from the Cherokee Indian nation are concerning the recent order of Secretary Noble in regard to Cherokee affairs, which was received at Tahlequah last evening It has had just the opposite effect from that which the commissioners expected it would have The Indians who favored the sale of the outlet before are now obstinate They say that the government has adopted bulldozing tactics and that they will not yield an inch Chief Mayes is reported as saying The order is no surprise to us We understand that it was designed coerce us into selling The government cannot bulldoze us in this manner He denied that he was in favor of selling the strip He reiterated his former opinion that it would require a change in the constitution before any land could be sold. Ex Chief Bushyhead and other leaders favored making issue with the government as to the fees of simple owner hip of the outlet The cattlemen of the strip will be present at the opening council next Monday and will attempt to influence the Indians

MYSTERY OF A SUICIDE

The Girl May Be the Victim of a Strange Habitation

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 2—There seems to be a mystery surrounding the death of Ida Schnauer, the young girl who poisoned herself yesterday while visiting her mother, on the San Bruno road She left a long letter in which she refers to some terrible crime committed by her father and for the keeping secret of which he promised her $10 000 when she became of age She also charges that he brutally treated her when she went on a voyage with him on the ship Harvester of which he is captain It is believed by some that the girl was the victim of some strange hallucination but others hold that that she was a witness of some terrible crime committed by her father who has a reputation long the water front of being an extremely brutal sailing master

OPENING OF THE CABLE ROAD

Celebrated by Speech Making Music and Lunch at Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES Nov 2—The opening of the cable road to East Los Angeles was celebrated here to day in a public manner The exercises were in the form of speech making music and lunch Many prominent citizens were present and took part in the proceedings The cable runs over a viaduct which spans the Southern Pacific railway track on San Fernando street The viaduct is 1535 feet in length

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS

McKnight Is Still Alive

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 2—At a late hour to night Thomas McKnight, late freight agent here of the Northern Pacific who attempted to commit suicide at Golden Gate park yesterday was still alive although his life was despaired of At one time last night he was so near dead that a messenger from receiving hospital stated that such was really the case which caused erroneous reports of his death to be telegraphed

Western Raft Lumber Company

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 2—The Western Raft Lumber Company has filed articles of incorporation in the office of the county clerk Its capital stock is placed at $300 000 of which $9100 has been subscribed by the following directors High P Robinson James Mervyn Donohue D Mahoney, J F Chapman George A Knight Watson Godfrey and Daniel J Fearn

Shipping

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 2—Arrived—Steamer State of California Portland

Cleared—Steamer City of Topeka Port Townsend

Departed—Steamer City of Puebla Victoria steamer Oregon Portland steamer Willamette Valley Yaquina bay ship Commodore Nanaimo

The Story of a Cullet.

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 2—The following comes from a Los Angeles paper The bullet which Morales the bandit fired into the head of Bonch, his partner, when they

LUMBER RAFTING ENTERPRISES.

A New Corporation to Conduct the Business on an Improved Plan

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 2—The success which attended the experiment with the great loggings or O Leary rafts in the East has stimulated a desire to adopt a similar plan for bringing lumber to this port A dispatch from Ottawa Ont gives information that the Joggins Raft Company has been incorporated to do business in Canadian and American lumber on the Pacific coast Its paid up capital stock is given at $300 000 with a double reserve H R Robert on the leading spirit in the enterprise is now on this coast and is backed by Colonel Mervyn Donahue of this city Overtures were made to several leading lumber firms here to subscribe to the capital stock of the proposed corporation which resulted to day in the incorporation of the company

The Port Bragg Lumber Company of this city has heretofore been successfully rafting lumber here and is now about to try another scheme which if successful may interfere with Robertson s idea It is soon to try the Goldy boom which has been in successful operation on the Great Lakes for about three years The raft will be constructed of thirty two pieces each composed of seven sticks chained together and arranged in a semi circle, within which logs that are to be towed will be placed I s this means a million and a half feet of lumber can be brought down or much more if the circle is enlarged The largest loggins raft, constructed in the shape of a cigar contained three million and a half feet of logs

If the local company is successful, a large sawmill will be built on the water front for the purpose of converting the logs into lumber for commerce The Goldy boom will be supported by strong cross chains and fore and aft chains It is claimed that it will reduce the expense of shipment $2 per 1000 feet

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MORTGAGE TAXATION

A Substitute for the Present Laws on This Subject.

PLAN PROPOSED BY S B RIGGEN

For Taxation of Credits Mortgages and Other Evidences of Value Instead of Taxing Real Estate and Improvements

THE REPORT of the Tax Commissioners yesterday is a report of the proceedings of the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to investigate the subject referred to the Legislature by the Board of Equalization The following is the full text

Organized society or the social organism as it comes to be called can outgrowth of or development from the condition in human nature in which each man is under conditions of individuality and due to defend his person and his property against the aggressive and supreme will of all other men very much after the fashion of the wild beast In this primitive condition of our race there was no such thing known as taxes The necessity for taxation did not arise until many ages of social experience eventually learned that in order to secure the greatest happiness it was necessary to combine together in the form of tribes or social compacts These tribes or social compacts were at first small and incoherent but the advantages of social union and co operation became more and more apparent as intellectual development went on from tribes of a handful of people scattered here and there the great national units which we now behold have been established Organized society has of necessity been attended with expense and to meet these expenses it has been found necessary to resort to taxation hence the paramount question which has always engaged the attention of organized society has been that of taxation in other words how shall mankind be secured in the enjoyment of the advantages and blessings accruing to social co operation with the least expense to the individual and how shall this public fund be assessed or levied with the greatest possible equity

In developing the best methods of taxation society has always had, and still has two great obstacles to overcome namely

IGNORANCE AND RASCALITY

The greatest and best statesmen and thinkers have used their utmost and best endeavors to ascertain and point out methods of taxation which would most conform with justice economy and equity And while our present laws and practices accord more with barbarism than civilization the dawn of a new era is here, and thousands of men are now able to see the defects and errors the masses of men will grasp the truth Ignorance has been practically dispelled and glimpses of the true way made plain Now it remains to point it out to society at large and the question of what is the best and most equitable plan of taxation which has so perplexed mankind all these ages will be no more

That plan gentlemen is a single tax on land values both the justice and expediency of which I shall now endeavor to show you First for the benefit of those who may not fully understand what is meant by land values permit me to define By land values we mean that value attaching to land by reason of its location or fertility irrespective of improvements of all and every kind that value which land acquires through the presence or growth of population There are corner lots in the business portion of this city which at one time were potato patches or pig pens upon what was then a farm These potato patches, or pig pens were worth perhaps from ten to twenty dollars per acre but now that people have settled here, and this has become the site of a growing and prosperous city, these pig pens and potato patches are worth in some instances, $500 000 per acre This prodigious increase of value is in no sense the product of any individual it is a value which attaches because there are 70 000 or 80 000 people in Portland. In other words it is a product of the community and not of the individual Nevertheless it is a value and it is what we call land value or as we commonly say, ground rent When we say a lot is worth $5000, or any other sum we mean it is capable of yielding ground rent enough to pay interest on that sum These land values or ground rents should be made to pay the taxes for every person of no other, namely that they are created unlike other property by the community and not by the individual Moreover land values is the only value aside from a few minor monopolies which does not increase in value by being taxed To tax any given product of labor simply increases the difficulty or process of producing that product, by just the sum taxed This no intelligent man will deny so it is useless to cite proof Not so however with land value, you may tax land value all you please and the more you tax it the cheaper it gets Mankind is in perpetual search of cheap things Now here is a chance paradoxical as it may seem, to make land cheap by taxing land values, and all the products of labor or all wealth cheap by not taxing it Now the more you tax of this the cheaper you will see it The more you tax land values the cheaper you can buy land and the more you tax the products of labor houses ships merchandise or anything else the higher they come Some of our protectionist friends tell us that we can tax ourselves rich through the tariff tax I cannot agree with them but one thing I do know, society can tax itself rich by sufficiently taxing land values to the exclusion of all other property This I know as well as I know that I am now addressing you

A LAND VALUE TAX

Furthermore there is no tax worth noticing which rests where it is put save a land value tax If you tax the producers of lumber the tax is handed along down till it gets into the house the lumber builds If you tax wool and cotton it is handed along from man to man till it reaches the back of him who wears clothes If you tax railroad stock the tax is handed along in like manner till it finds lodgment in transportation tickets and freight bills So it is with any form of wealth, even with money which represents wealth a tax on any form of wealth whatever is in the end or final analysis nothing but a tax on the consumer Land value and land value alone has to bear the tax which is levied upon it In fact ground rents are themselves taxes upon the community levied and pocketed by individuals If the government takes them from the landlord under the form of a tax apportioned exactly to his rent the landlord cannot raise the rent because he has already taken the highest rent which he could get taxes or no taxes Thus you see that a tax on land value or ground rent simply amounts to the community calling upon the individual to surrender up or discharge so to speak, a portion of the ground rent or land value which the community and not the individual created

It would be obviously wrong for the community to concentrate taxes on this one form of property—land values did the individual come in possession of these values by the same process as he does other forms of property Were the single tax on land values adopted whom would it discourage? Plainly, the correct lot speculator Whom would it encourage? Why, the producers of wealth How? by taxing out the land lord, thus not only relieving industry of all kinds from the burden of taxation on now saddled upon it but making land the base and source of all wealth more accessible Land itself be it understood is not wealth but one of the factors which co operate to produce wealth The landlord as such is neither a wealth owner nor a wealth producer but by holding the key to the source of wealth the land is possessed of the power of appropriating a part of the wealth those produce whom he chooses to let use the land

It is the perpetual sum of all that is good in society but ever much it may be feared or rarely defeated or baffled by scheming rogues to so shape our industrial policy as to produce wealth in the most expeditious way Anything which retards the production of wealth manifestly injures society, and anything which will augment the production of wealth obviously contributes to the public welfare There is a great deal more in this question of taxation than most people suppose, for taxes may be levied in such a manner, as while they appear harmless never the less operate as a devastating blight or they may be so adjusted as to secure the most beneficent results

THE RESULT OF SINGLE TAX.

Now aside from all questions of equity, let us see for a few moments what result the single tax on land values would have on the production and distribution of wealth As I have said land is the source of all wealth Without land no wealth can be produced All wealth on top of this planet from the rudest hut to the finest and most elaborate works of art are nothing but labor plus a certain amount of human labor plus land and land value alone Labor and land constitute the sum total of all the wealth which ever has existed in the world Such being the case with land in private ownership and free of all restriction it follows as a matter of course that the cheaper or easier land can be had the better things being equal the easier it will be to produce wealth

As I have already pointed out the single tax on land values will reduce or cheapen the price of land On the other hand to tax buildings merchandise or any other personal property or wealth of necessity discourages its production The greatest possible incentive that can be held out to men to produce wealth is to feel that when they have produced anything they shall be guaranteed its undisturbed possession and enjoyment Nothing can be plainer than this If a man knows that as soon as he shall build a house it will at once be taxed away from him he would not be likely to build many, at least this is the nature of most men Now if instead of taxing the whole away, you tax but a part however small that part may be the discouragement is just the same in kind if not in degree as if you were to take it all

EFFECT ON THE PRODUCTION OF WEALTH

I have purposely taken the illustration of a house in preference to any other form of wealth, to meet the query which arises in some men s minds like this What is the difference between say doubling the taxes on the land and exempting the house or putting half the taxes on the land and the other half on the house This confusion of thought arises from the fact that most men are under the impression that when they have bought and paid or a piece of land that thereafter they pay no rent for it I would say to any who may be thus confused that they are practically paying an annual rental value for the price of land they own equal to the interest which the money invested in the land would yield This interest money of which you stand deprived may be called interest, rent taxes, or anything you like the result is the same you are annually out that much Now under the operation of the single tax on land values this double tax, so to speak on the land, would cut a figure in determining its selling value causing it to sell for less than would therefore, have less money tied up in land and more for use in other ways the practical effect which would be to cause men to invest as little as possible in land and as much as possible in buildings, manufactures, merchandising and in the general production of wealth This briefly is the effect which the single tax would have on the production of wealth

Now let us see for a moment what effect the single tax on land values will have on the distribution of wealth which is just as important in social economy as the production of wealth The distribution of wealth takes place according to the production or growth of values and values arise in two ways First by producing something possessing a utility value such as houses, clothing machinery food etc and secondly by holding some natural commodity that acquires value by becoming scarce such as land The first method requires toil We convert the crude ore into a machine the raw cotton into a garment only by toil by labor In the second method the increased value according to land arises from improvement, is due in no way to the labor of the owner of the land but acquires this value by becoming relatively more scarce in obedience to the law o supply and demand, the more population increases at a certain point, the greater the demand for eligible or central locations consequently the higher the price Hence you see a lot, say on the corner of First and Morrison streets, growing, as we say, in value as the population of Portland grows This means as the city grows there is a constantly increasing number of people who want this location therefore we see the value increasing step by step keeping pace with the increased want, or, without violence to the term,

IT MAY BE CALLED A SCARCITY VALUE

So you see a man may grow rich in wealth if he gets hold of the right piece of land, through the growth of what we call the scarcity value without producing a single iota of wealth Hence we see the division of society into toilers and idlers or what is the same thing the imposition of the whole toil of maintaining society on one part of the population allowing the rest to enjoy a share of the product, to the production of which, they contribute no effort

Labor produced values are transient. The food of this season will be consumed by the next the clothing will soon be worn out buildings will crumble and decay, our dwellings and clothing will quickly become soiled machines will rapidly wear out, stocks of goods become shop worn and out of style To replace the worn out or consumed, to repair the broken or decayed requires toil But not so with these Scarcity or land values The value of a city lot grows as long as the city grows, or as long as population continues to cluster about it It requires no effort or labor to keep up or add to its value for it is not subject to decay or consumption like other values To allow such values to be appropriated by individuals allows them not only to become rich without effort, but allows their wealth to continue undiminished for ages Of course you cannot walk through the streets and say that this particular man secures his portion of the common stock of wealth though having under his control scarcity or land values, and that that particular man secures his wholly by rendering therefor labor produced value for in most cases land holders perform some useful labor But that value which they get from growth of land values incident to the growth of population single tax advocates believe should be made to defray the cost of government for the reason that it is taking nothing from them that is rightfully theirs which cannot be said of labor produced values

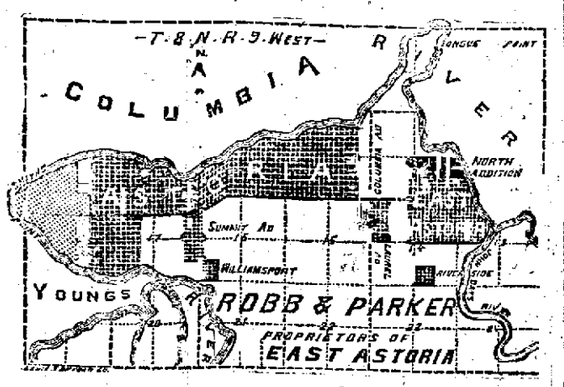
Civilization is rapidly coming to see that there is a fundamental difference between property in land and property in things produced human labor and every man not wholly blinded by self interest who will look at the matter and examine it from the standpoint of justice—yes every man who understands that human effort cannot defy natural law cannot help but recognize the difference between private property in the elements of nature and private property in things produced by the hand of man Whatever may be said in favor of private property in land as an expediency, this one fact stares us in the face namely that it enables the holder to secure a constantly increasing portion of the wealth which labor produces without producing a single cent in return In view of this truth which is so notorious that 'him who runs may read' we think it not only fair but essentially necessary that these land values should be made the exclusive subject of taxation To tax personal property and improvements even though it were theoretically correct not only discourages production and aggravates the inequality in the

DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH

But it is impossible to tax it with anything like even handed justice Every device which the human mind could think of has over and over again been tried in the fruitless effort to tax personal property equally it is practically impossible to even get at all taxable personal property besides if you could get at it that man has never lived with a knowledge sufficiently far reaching and profound to value personal property with even tolerable fairness There are thousands of items of personal property concerning the value of which even experts widely disagree In fact, this is the rule rather than the exception What folly it is to suppose that any assessor can be found who can do justice in the assessment of personal property however honest he or the property owners might be and in practice we find confusion worse confounded by the fact that every form of living concealment, perjury known to human ingenuity is resorted to to hood

ASTORIA

PROPERTY BOUND TO DOUBLE IN EIGHT MONTHS.



ASTORIA

North Addition to East Astoria is Located One-Half Mile East of Astoria Proper, fronting on the Columbia River.

This beautiful piece of property has just been platted and is offered for a few days at $45 in cash, or on the installment plan at $10 down, balance $5 per month. Upon the first payment a bond will be given for warrantee deed. Title perfect.

FOR SALE BY

WATSON, SLATE & CO., 10. 4 Stark Street, - - - - Portland.

ROBB & PARKER, Astoria, - - - - - - - - - Oregon

FINANCE AND TRADE

SATURDAY, Nov. 2.

FINANCIAL—The following is a statement of the Portland clearing house for the week ending November 2, 1889:

	Clearances	Balances
Monday	$ 536,454 69	$146,104 68
Tuesday	531,946 39	130,199 89
Wednesday	514,641 77	80,183 39
Thursday	566,165 39	91,262 03
Friday	256,793 09	59,750 61
Saturday	357,773 00	91,665 04
Total	$1,923,004 24	$509,225 64

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 40 kits plaster, 75 pkgs hardware, 110 bags wool, 40 kegs nails, 100 obls beer, 1 car stoves and fixtures, 20 cs soap, 2 lots broom corn, 300 bgs rice, 76 pkgs glassware, 12 cs books, 5 pkgs stationery, 130 bgs salt, 8 iron safes, 45 pkgs tobacco, 2 cs organs, 1 car and 8 pkgs machinery, 5 pkgs drugs, 20 pkgs dry goods, 15 cs clothing, 15 cs boots and shoes, 200 cs rubbers.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS, past 24 hours, 13,831 ctls wheat, 1638 bbls flour, 666 ctls oats, 436 ctls millfeed, 450 sks potatoes, 70,936 lbs hides, 31 pkgs butter, 46 bxs eggs, 655 bxs green fruit, 150 pkgs dried fruits, 31 tons hay, 125 hd hogs.

WHEAT—The following are the fluctuations of the New York and Chicago markets:

NEW YORK.

	Closed. Jan. 1st.	Opened. 2d.	Noon. 2d.	Closed. 2d.
November	83	82¾	....	82¾
December	84¾	85¾	....	85¾
January	85¾	86	....	86
May	89¾	89¾	....	89¾

CHICAGO.

	Closed. 1st.	Opened. 2d.	Noon. 2d.	Closed. 2d.
November	79	78¾	78¾	78¾
December	80¾	79⅞	79⅞	79¾
January	....	....	....	79¾
May	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾

HOG—The market is the same; demand good. We quote 3@.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Stocks were fairly active to-day, with trusts less prominent in the trading, although with the exception of Missouri Pacific, there was no real activity in the railroad list. The market closed active and weak, generally at fractional rates from the opening prices. The final changes are fairly well divided between gains and losses, and are for small fractions in most cases, the only important ones being losses of 1¾ in Missouri Pacific and 1¼ in Chicago gas. Government bonds have been dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Money on call, tight, with no loans. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@6. Sterling exchange, dull, steady; sixty-day bills, $4 81; demand, $4 85.

BONDS.

U. S. 4's (reg. stered)	127
U. S. 4's (coupon)	128
U. S. 4½'s (reg.)	107
U. S. 4½'s (coupon)	108½
U. S. 6's (reg.)	104½

STOCKS.

American Ex.	116	Navigation	100
Burlington	103½	Pacific Mail	32½
Central Pacific	34	Reading	43½
Canadian Pacific	68	Rio Grande	16
Canada Southern	55	Rock Island	99⅝
Del. & Lackawanna	141	St. Paul	69
Erie	28	St. Louis & San Fran	49
Kansas & Texas	16¾	St. Paul & Omaha	33
Lake Shore	109¾	Texas Pacific	19¼
Lake & Nashville	63⅝	Tra sconti ental	23⅝
Michigan Central	85¾	Union Pacific	67¼
Northern Pacific	31½	Wells Fargo Ex.	137
N. P. Preferred	72¾	Western Union	84¼
Northwestern	112¼	Oregon Imp.	61
New York Central	116⅝	U. S. Express	84

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Consols, 96 15-16. Silver bullion, per fine ounce, 49⅞. Bank of England rate of discount, 3 per cent.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Sterling exchange, long, $4 81½; sterling exchange, short, $4 85. U. S. bonds, 4's, 126; U. S. bonds, 4's, 104½; silver bullion, per fine ounce, 94¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—Sterling exchange, 60 days, $4 81; sterling exchange, documentary, 60 days, $4 79½; Tranfers, 20 premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK MARKET.

Belle	$ 4	Sierra Nevada	1 90
Belcher	4	Utah	80
Gould & Curry	1	Bullion	70
Hale & Belcher	3	Beg Belcher	1 35
Ophir, California	6	Justice	1 30
Mexican	1	Union	3 00
Challenge	1	Challenge	2 40
Bullion	1	Bodie	65
Hale & Norcross	3	Peer	15
Crown Point	2	Peerless	25
Yellow Jacket	3	Overman	95
Belcher	2	Imperial	35

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—Produce receipts past 24 hours include wheat, 16,100 ctls mostly aboard ship; barley, 6400 qr sks, oats 2100 ctls, potatoes 5150 ctls.

Freights and Charters—Spot tonnage suitable for grain continues neglected, but holders are firm in their ideas. The ship Wm. A. Campbell, 1,384 tons, arrived in under prior engagement to U. K. Havre or Antwerp; the 350 ship Wm. D. Bryant loads coal at Seattle for San Francisco.

Wheat—Buyers generally held aloof from the market to-day, and trade was again light. The market, however, exhibits a firmer undertone, and the tendency is more in sellers' favor. Sales 36 t shipping at $1 27½@1 30.

Barley—The feeders continues and the demand steady; choice grades still held at top figures, while buyers must pay fo all wants. Quote feed: No. 1 feed, 77½@80c; common, 72½@75c. Oats—Steady; sales fair to-day, but the demand was good and prices were well maintained at established rates. Choice feed, $1 35@1 37½; No. 1 feed, $1 25@1 27½; milling, $1 32½@1 35; No. 1 red, $1 40@1 45.

Millstuffs—Easy at the late decline. Buyers supplied and offerings at present rather in excess of market demand. Quote bran, $13@14 50; middlings, $15@18 50 per ton.

Potatoes—Fairly active and prices steady.

Wool—Quiet and steady; no change to note in figures—very inactive.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Wheat receipts past 24 hours at the seven principal Eastern points were 807,000 bushels and the shipments 249,000 bushels. Wheat—Weak. Opened—cash November, 79½c; December, 80¾c; May. Noon—79¾c November, 79⅝c December, 84¾c May. Closed—79¾c November, 80¾c December, 84¾c May. Corn—Steady. Quotations—Cash, 37¾c; January, 35¾c; May, 35¾c November. Pork—$9 45 November. Lard—$5 92½ November. Ribs—$5 02½ November.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 1,000; active; steady. Sales of 1,200 steers, $2 40@3 90; 1,091 stockers and feeders, $2 00@2 75; Texas cattle, $2 00@2 75; Western cattle, $2 25@3 10. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; shipments, 3,500; active; 5c higher. Cash sales, mixed, $3 80@4 05; heavy, $3 75@4 05; light, $3 90@4 20. Sheep—Receipts, 2000; steady; natives, $3@4 20; Western, $3 65@4 25; Texans, $3 50@4.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Grain freights steadier; wheat to Liverpool, 3½d per bushel by steamer 10 cents.

Wheat—Quiet, lower; opened, 82¾c November, 83¾c December, 85c January, 89¾c May. Closed—82¾c November, 83¾c December, 85c January, 89¾c February, 89¾c May.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Hops—Quiet and steady. Coffee—Options opened steady at 5 points up, and closed steady at 10@20 points up; quiet; sales, 19,500 bags. November, $14 45@14 50; December, $14 05@14 75; May, $14 70@14 85; September, $11 25; spot Rio, quiet; nominally 16c for fair cargoes.

Sugar—Raw, dull, weak; centrifugals 96, test 85c; refined, quiet, unchanged.

Copper—Dull; Lake, November, $11.

Lead—Dull, domestic, $3 85.

Tin—Quiet; straits, $21 85.

Pig silver, 94¾c.

Petroleum—Opened strong. Stock exchange opening, 103¾; highest, 106; lowest, 105¾; closing, 105¾. Consolidated exchange opening, 105¾; highest, 106¾; lowest, 105¾; closing, 105¾. Total sales, 255,050 bbls.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM'S GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Wheat cargoes on passage or for shipment, steady and quiet.

Nothing offering off coast.

English country markets, quiet.

Farmers' deliveries during the week were 68,062 qrs; wheat at an average price of 30s 3d per quarter.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2.—Spot wheat very dull; few buyers. Futures—Rather easier; No. 1 California, 7s 2d November, 7s 1¾d December, 7s 1d January, 7s 1d February, 7s 2d March and April.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—Spot wheat and flour slow.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2.—Wheat, quiet; holders offer moderately.

Corn—Easy; new mixed Western, 4s 3d per cental.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—Arrived—Str State of California, Portland; bk Atlanta, Port Gamble; schr Del Norte, Coquille river; schr Lillehorne, Coos bay. Sailed—Str Oregon, Portland; str Empire, Nanaimo; str Willamette Valley, Yaquina bay; Brsh Firth of Dornoch, Cork; sh Commodore, Departure bay; Pr ship Star of Italy, Cork; schr Sailor Boy, Gray's harbor.

ASTORIA, Nov. 2.—Str Lakme, and schrs Fannie Adele and Sadie F. Fuller passed out yesterday afternoon. Br sh Glendale and Br bk British Army passed out at 9 A. M.; schr Rosalind passed out at noon; strs Michigan, Idaho and Danube arrived in at 8, and left up at 10 A. M.; Ocklahama left up at 12:30 P. M. with Br ships Ben Nevis and Largo Law.

PORT CANBY, Nov. 2.—4 P. M.—Weather clear; wind north; bar moderate.

LESSONS FROM THE PULPIT.

Sermons and Services To-day at the Churches of Portland and the East Side.

Baptist Mission Church—Corner of First and Madison. Pastor, Rev. J. P. Brown. Prayer meeting 7:30. Preaching 7:45.

St. Matthew's Chapel, Episcopal—First and Caruthers streets. Service at 11 A. M. Sunday-school at 9:30 A. M. No evening service.

First Christian chapel, corner of East Park and Columbia streets. Rev. David Wetzell, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Portland New Church Society (Swedenborgian)—Service 11 A. M. at E. Cook's music hall, Arlington building, Third street, between Washington and Stark.

Swedish Lutheran Church—B street, near Tenth. Rev. John W. Skans, pastor. Services Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 12; 15 P. M. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian church—Corner Alder and Tenth streets. Rev. Arthur J. Brown, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school at 12:30 P. M. Strangers welcome.

A. M. E. Zion Church, corner Eleventh and Main. Rev. T. Brown, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject of evening, "The Burning Bush, or Time's Unquenchable Fires." Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. All are cordially invited.

W. J. Colville will lecture in Masonic hall, Alder and Third, at 2:30 P. M. Subject, "Marriage on Earth and in Heaven." Also at 7:30 P. M. Subject, "What is the Resurrection and what are our Spiritual Bodies—a Study for the Human Soul and its Progression."

Unitarian Church—Corner Seventh and Yamhill streets. T. L. Eliot, minister. Preaching both morning and evening at the usual hour by Rev W. E. Copeland, of Tacoma. Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. South Portland Sunday school on Porter street, at 1 P. M.

Professor Spear and Mrs. Cornelius will lecture and give psychometric tests today (Sunday) at 2:30 and 7:30 P. M. at their new quarters, Royal hall, corner of Sixth and Alder streets. All persons interested in spiritual and reform work are cordially invited to attend.

The First Spiritual Society of Portland meet in G. A. R. hall, corner of First and Taylor streets, every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning free discussion of all spiritual and religious subjects. All mediums and strangers in the city are cordially invited to take part.

Trinity Episcopal Church—Corner Oak and Sixth streets. Rev. Thomas L. Cole, rector. Morning service (with celebration of the holy communion) at 11 A. M. Evening service at 7:30 P. M. Sunday school 10 A. M. Strangers are invited to all services. Usher in attendance. All seats free at the evening service.

First Congregational Church—Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Rev. T. E. Clapp, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Subject: "The Grief of the Good for the Sinful." Bible school at 12:30. Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Evening Gospel services at 7:30. Nightly Gospel meetings through the week except on Saturday.

Emmanuel Baptist Church—Corner of Second and Meade streets, South Portland. Rev. B. F. Rattray, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 12:30. Subject of morning discourse: "The Glorification of the Son of God." In the evening the first of a series of sermons on "Christ and Christianity Inseparable" will be given. Praise service fifteen minutes before sermon. Everybody cordially invited. Seats free.

First Methodist Episcopal (Taylor Street) Church—Corner Third and Taylor. Rev. Alfred Kummer, pastor. Class meeting at 10 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. W. S. Harrington, editor *Pacific Christian Advocate*. Sunday school immediately after preaching service. Praise service at 6:30 P. M. Preaching at 7:30 P. M. by Mr. C. W. Beers, secretary of Young Men's Christian Association. Chorus choir led by Mrs. Wetzell. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

First Christian Chapel, corner East Park and Columbia streets. Rev. David Wetzell, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Next Sunday, November 10, the new Tabernacle erected by this church will be opened for public worship. Rev. S. E. Reese, of Kansas City, will preach the opening discourse. He will remain a month or more and preach every night in the new building. Mr. Reese comes to us with the very highest testimonials as a preacher and a Christian. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend these services. Gospel Hymns No. 5, will be used.

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church—Corner Taylor and Eleventh streets. Ross C. Houghton, D. D. pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject, "Sacrament of the Lord's Supper." Evening subject, "A Princely Gift." Sunday school at 12:15 P. M. Young people's meeting at 6:30 P. M. Prayer service Tuesday evening at 7:30. Seats free. Ushers in attendance.

EAST SIDE PULPITS.

Centenary M. E. church—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by Rev. J. W. Bushong.

Second Evangelical church, Tibbitt's addition—Preaching immediately after Sunday school, at 4 P. M.

First Presbyterian church of Albina, Rev. W. O. Forbes, pastor—Services will be held at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 12:15.

First Christian church, corner Tenth and J streets—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7 30 P. M. by the pastor, Elder R. M. Messick. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Adams-street M. E. church, corner Tenth and Adams streets, Rev. G. M. Peirce, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. by the pastor, and at 7:30 P. M. by Rev. Mr. Bishop. Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. General prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.

Mizpah Presbyterian church, Tibbetts' addition, Rev. Calvin R. Shields, pastor—The pastor will preach morning and evening. Sabbath school immediately after service. Prayer meeting Wednesdays at 7:45 P. M. Teachers' meeting at 8:30 P. M. All are welcome.

Albina M. E. church, corner of Russell and Kerby streets, Rev. G. M. Peirce, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev Mr. Mayo. Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. Preaching at 7:30 P. M. by the pastor. General prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 P. M. Young peoples' meeting at 6:30.

First Congregational Church, Holladay's addition, Rev. H. V. Rominger, pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject in the morning: "The Divine Christ." The Holy Communion will be administered at the close. Evening subject: "David's Lament Over His Fallen Enemy." Good music. Everybody invited. Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. Teachers' meeting on Tuesday evening and prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30.

The English newspapers are singularly deficient in enthusiasm over the marriage of Princess Sophie of Prussia to the Duke of Sparta, at Athens, and in view of the fact that the alliance has not only the countenance but the specific approval of the queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Empress Frederick, the paucity of complimentary allusion to the affair is the more to be wondered at. None of them, however, goes to the length of criticising it, and the public must perforce believe that it is a matter in which England has no interest.

Mr. Duquesnal, manager of the Theatre Porte-Saint-Martain, pays Sarah Bernhardt during her present engagement $400 a night. Fifteen years ago Bernhardt left the Odeon, then under Duquesnal's management, because he refused to raise her salary from $100 a month to $200. Bernhardt leaves the Porte-Saint-Martin on November 15.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 121 First street, corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

TESTIMONIAL EVIDENCE.

How Remarkable Cases Are Disposed Of at 235 Fifth Street, Opposite the Court House.

Electricity Did It.

McMINNVILLE, Oct. 18, 1889.

DRS. DARRIN—*Dear Sirs*: In answer to your letter of inquiry I can only say that after nine months my hearing remains good, can hear the clock tick in next room plainly. No ringing or buzzing noises in my ears, and I feel as though they were permanently cured; and I feel as though you could cure all curable cases. I am truly grateful and feel that you will treat all fairly.

Very truly,
MRS. M. A. JOHNSON.

Acute Rheumatism Cured.

Mr. Editor: For months I have been afflicted with acute rheumatism in my hip. The pain was so great that I could scarcely sit in a chair or walk without a crutch. I applied to the Drs. Darrin for electric treatment, and am now entirely cured. Can be referred to at Butte creek, Clackamas county, Oregon. LUKE TAYLOR.

Cancerous Growth and Catarrh Cured.

Mr. Editor: For five years I have been troubled with chronic catarrh, also a cancerous growth in the nose. Through Dr. Darrin's electric treatment I am permanently cured. My wife is also cured of malaria and liver complaint and general debility. I can be seen at Mount Tabor, and will soon live in Sandy, Or. I have witnessed their skillful operations on others.

HENRY VAN HELMS.

Cross-Eye Made Straight in One Minute.

Mr. Editor: For twenty years I have been cross-eyed and had great fear of an operation. At last I was induced to try Dr. Darrin, as his system is almost painless. Last week I came from California to visit my sister, Mrs. E. H. Marshall, living on the southwest corner of Twelfth and Washington streets, Portland. I applied to Dr. Darrin, who told me he would cure me or no pay. I was cured in one minute.

WM. F. HASENBERG.

Dr. Darrin's Place of Business.

Drs. Darrin can be consulted free at 235 Fifth street, corner of Main, Portland. Office hours, from 10 to 4 o'clock daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, stricture, spermatorrhœa, seminal weakness or loss of desire of sexual power, in man or woman, catarrh and deafness, are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed, and never published in the papers. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit to the doctors' office. Inquiries answered and circulars sent free. (Parties writing will please mention the name of the paper you saw this notice in.)

THE

COMPANY

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.00

Issues Guaranteed Endowment Bonds, payable in five, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen and twenty years for a specified, limited, minimum payment per month, endowing children at any age (no medical examination), or investors, with sums from $1000 to any number of thousands at maturity of the bond. These bonds are non-forfeitable after a certain short number of payments have been made on them, and are without question the simplest, surest and cheapest investment you can make.

OFFICERS.	PORTLAND SAVINGS BANK, TRUSTEE.	BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
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D. C. McKercher, Vice Pres't		D. C. McKercher
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E. L. Ligget, - - Secretary		Andrew Roberts,
D. C. McKercher, - Treasurer		John Kiernan, H. A. Moss,
W. A. Bantz, - Mgr. Loan Dept		W. A. Bantz, E. L. Ligget,

Offices in Greene's Building.

134 First St., Cor. Alder, Rooms 1 and 2, Portland, Oregon.

Reliable and Energetic Agents Wanted.

Made only by the Michigan Stove Company, Detroit, Chicago, Buffalo, New York City
Largest makers of Stoves and Ranges in the World.
BRIGHAM & WEEKS, 47 First and 46 second sts., Portland, Or.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT CO.

Depots: River Front, bet. steamship dock and railroad bridge, Portland, Oregon, and at Albina. Telephone No. 81.

FOREIGN COAL DOMESTIC

—MINERS OF—

Seattle Coal for Domestic Use, Franklin Coal for Steam Use.

Importers of all grades of foreign coal for domestic, steam and gas purposes. Anthracite and Cumberland Coal a specialty. Send in your orders for the best coal at the lowest prices.

W. T. WALLACE, Agent.

STORAGE BATTERIES

For Street Car Propulsion and Electric Lighting, Medical and Other Purposes.

Great commercial efficiency, 90 per cent. of the stored energy being available. Durability, being practically indestructible. Economy, not requiring expert care in maintenance. Regularity of performance. No buckling or blistering. Capacity for rapid charge and discharge.

GIBSON ELECTRIC CO., 74 Cortlandt St., New York City.

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OCOBOCK & HUGGINS

Mortgage and Bond Brokers,

Lock Drawer No. 41 - PORTLAND, OR.

Office, cor. Third st. and Holladay ave., East Portland.

Loans on Portland business properties in sums of $10,000 and upward wanted at lowest rates. No unimproved or residence applications will be considered. Money for farm loans always on hand. Highest market price paid for all classes of bonds.

For Coughs and Colds

There is no Medicine like

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

It is pleasant to the taste and does not contain a particle of opium or anything injurious. It is the Best Cough Medicine in the World. For Sale by all Druggists.

Price, $1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's Book on Consumption and its cure, mailed free. Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia.

TITLE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT — STRICTLY "INSIDE" PROPERTY

Looking for Investments

ADVANTAGES: ELEVATED, SIGHTLY, ACCESSIBLE. — REACHED BY HORSE CARS, MOTOR LINE AND FERRY.

Seeking Residence Property

PRICES AND TERMS EASY — SHOULD SEE — LOTS FROM $700 UPWARDS

HOLLADAY'S ADDITION

THE VIEW [EASILY Reached.] UNSURPASSED

TO EAST PORTLAND

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

OREGON REAL ESTATE CO., 3 Morrison st., Portland, Or.

LINTON

THE PORTLAND SMELTING AND REFINING WORKS

Will have their extensive plant in active operation within sixty days. Visit and be convinced of the substantial improvements being made. Lots for sale on easy terms. Take steamer Volunteer, foot of Washington street, or Northern Pacific Railroad. For particulars apply to

SELOVER & BUNKER, Room 12, First National Bank Building, or to W. A. ALCORN, Linnton, Or.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily, leaving Fifth and H sts., at 7:15 A. M. and 9:30 P. M. The 7:45 A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla, connecting at Wallula Junction with the Northern Pacific trains for Tacoma, St. Paul and the East. The 9:30 P. M. train runs through to Pendleton, LaGrande, Union and Baker City; connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East; also through Pullman sleepers and day coaches to Walla Walla, Colfax, Farmington, Rockford and Spokane Falls, making direct connections for Sexton, Pomeroy, Lewiston and Moscow. Magnificent scenery, Pullman palace and family sleeping cars on all through trains. West bound trains arrive at 6:00 A. m. and 6:45 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland.	From San Francisco.
Leaving at 12 Midnight.	Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.
Columbia....Nov. 3, 15, 27	Oregon....Nov. 2, 14, 26
Oregon....Nov. 7, 19, Dec. 1	Willamette....Nov. 6, 18, 30
State....Nov. 11, 23	Columbia....Nov. 10, 22

The company reserves the right to change at owners or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamer R. R. Thompson leaves Portland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M., landing at way points on Oregon side. Telephone leaves Portland Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M., landing at way points on Washington side. T. J. Potter leaves Portland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11:30 P. M.

The R. R. Thompson and T. J. Potter leave Ash street dock; steamer Telephone leaves foot Alder st.

To Dallas and Cascades.—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M., except Sundays.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Corvallis and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Corvallis Tuesdays and Fridays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and North Pacific between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 7:00 A. M.; leave Victoria at 6 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 5:30 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

For Ticket office, First and Oak Streets.

A. L. MAXWELL, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

THE TAILOR

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Has just opened at 73 Morrison st., near Fourth, the finest line of Woolens of his own importation direct from the manufacturers. He will make perfect-fitting and stylish-cut garments at fully 35 per cent less than any other tailor on the Pacific Coast. All work guaranteed to be first-class, made up by the best white labor in Portland. Perfect fit guaranteed or no sale.

Business Suits made to order from $25 up.

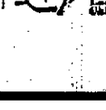
Business Pants made to order from $6 up.

Dress Suits made to order from $30 to $60.

Stylish Overcoats made to order from $25 up.

Other garments in proportion.

JOE POHEIM,
The Tailor,
73 Morrison St., near Fourth.
Branch of San Francisco.



CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS.

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Safe, sure and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggists for Diamond Brand, in red and gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chem. Co., Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

City of Gray's Harbor.

I have just twelve of these lots left. Those wishing to buy at bedrock prices had better see me at once.

J. A. McCULLY, 31 Stark st.

ALBINA

REAL ESTATE

THOMPSON BROS., - Albina, Or.

Call on or write to us for bargains in Albina. We have a big list and now is the time to buy. The terminal shops have started up in earnest.

CORNER AND INSIDE LOT; TWO HOUSES; $1 B st., Portland; choice residence property; easy terms.

Corner and two inside lots, N st., North Portland; valuable business property; light payments.

House and lot, Twelfth st., East Portland.

House and lot, Williams ave., Albina; bargain.

Bargain—Ainsworth tract, Vancouver notice.

Choice lots, Irving's addition, facing the river.

Building lots, Terminus addition.

For places, prices and payments call on

Z. J. PRESHUN.

10-ACRE FRUIT FARMS.

One half mile from O. & C. R. R. 1 mile from Woodburn, Or.; the best fruit land in Oregon; 10 acres in Bartlett pears will make an independent home; prices ranging from $125 to $175 per acre; third cash, balance 3 years, or will trade for good Portland property. Full particulars at HUNT, BROWN & CO., 30 4th st.

MOUNT TABOR

Choice building sites, containing from two to four city lots each.

BUELL LAMBERSON, 22 N. Front St.

PORT TOWNSEND

Acre property for sale. 10-acre tracts in Sunset addition; suitable for platting. Apply to owner, WM. WOOD, Rainier Club, Seattle, Wash.

INSURANCE.

Removed to 50 Stark St.

UNION INSURANCE CO.

Fire and Marine,

Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL - - - - $750,000

JAMES N. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company,

OF LIVERPOOL.

For Agency in Portland at No. 5 First

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital	$2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)	375,000
Deposit in Oregon	100,000

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO. OF GREAT Britain.

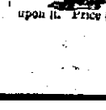
Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.

Connecticut Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

Combined cash assets exceed $35,000,000.

Fire losses paid in this state by these companies by their agents in Portland.

CHRISTISON & RIGGEN, 48 Stark st.



NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. Farrell's Extract Buchu and Copaiba, a safe and reliable remedy for gonorrhœa, gleet and all diseases of the urinary organs. Depletion, irritation, free-loss of semen and speedy action. Saves time by curing in three or four days what others require ten days and three weeks to do. Better than any other preparation made. Farrell's Extract Buchu is the most delicate and powerful ever manufactured. Each genuine bottle has red strip across face of label, with signature of Farrell & Co. over it. Look for it. Price $1. Sold by all druggists.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, NOV. 3.

The Indian industrial school at Chemawa has now its full complement of 200 pupils. It is reported as flourishing in all of its departments.

The Astoria *Transcript* sniffs after the scalp of J. T. Apperson, register at the land office at Oregon City, because it does not receive notice for publication.

Mining experts are looking at the ledges in Josephine county, and as they have found some fine prospects it is likely considerable capital will be put into development work in that section before long.

The coming season will witness a greater boom in building in The Dalles than the present year. Already 2,000,000 brick have been engaged by one party, and seven new brick buildings have been contracted for.

Hon. W. L. Smith, who made such an excellent presiding officer in the last Oregon house of representatives, is quite favorably spoken of by the people of Eastern Oregon as the next United States senator from this state.

The people of Coos county will sow more grass seed this fall than ever. Many tracts that were burned over by the forest fires this season will be sown in grass. Late fall pasturage of the county will be greatly increased.

At the last Baptist convention held in McMinnville, the sum of $1,500 was raised on the Baptist college, which completed, the amount necessary to make the interest of the Failing fund of $50,000 available. Unquestionably the McMinnville college is now on a solid footing.

The Roseburg *Plaindealer* says: Mr. Hermann is busily preparing for his return to congress for busy and active work this winter. He expects to leave for Washington Sunday morning. He will go via the Southern Pacific to New Orleans, Memphis, Tenn., and Chicago, Ill.

The smoke of the burning Sugar Pine factory at Grant's Pass had not disappeared until the enterprising citizens of that city had subscribed nearly $10,000 as a bonus to have the factory rebuilt. The citizens there appreciate the value of such industrial interests to their growing young city.

In the building of the water works at Ashland the preference was given to the laboring men of that city over the itinerant class. By the register system all laborers can place themselves on record to the preference of outsiders. Protection to home industry is evidently a motto of the people of Ashland.

Here is an item of real news from the *Astorian*: It is said that C. W. Roby, postmaster at Portland, is now endeavoring to induce W. R. Hearst, of the San Francisco *Examiner*, to put in a first-class daily democratic newspaper at Portland. If he succeeds, he will probably be the editor-in-chief.

The Seattle *Journal* states that immigrants are coming to that city faster than homes can be provided for them. There is a great demand for small houses; the tenants are ready, but the houses are not to be found. It advises capitalists to erect a large number of small houses for this purpose, claiming that a greater profit can be realized than from the building of large business structures.

The Dalles *Times-Mountaineer* says: It is quite amusing to notice the careful watch that is made of every freight or passenger train which comes to or departs from the city. The breakbeams are scanned to see that no Gibbs is secreted thereon. That's right. Keep a sharp lookout for the murderer, for it is by no means certain that he has yet left Portland.

The new transcontinental railroad line has a name of its own. It is dubbed the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern, while its northern feeder, made up of the Omaha and connecting lines, is to be known as the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific. The southern feeder isn't named, because it hasn't been constructed yet. The report that the Chicago & Alton is to be the main contituent in it remains persistent.

"We hope," says the Cowlitz *Bulletin*, "our readers will excuse us for coming out late last week for we could not help it. Our patent insides had been brought from the depot early in the week, and had been left in our front end among the groceries. Farmer Durenbury came in and bought horse feed, pork, etc., and on leaving, loaded in our patent insides—mistaking it for a roll of bacon, and failed to return it until Friday. We hope such a thing will not occur again."

The heavy surf which has been beating all along the Oregon coast for the past two weeks has washed the sand from under the hull of the wreck of the steamer Yaquina Bay, which lies opposite Newport, and the great iron hull has keeled over. The sea now has a fair drive at the decks and interior. If the hull does not turn clear over, keel to the stars, the *Bay Citizen* says, the sea in less than a month will rip the decks out and the stern will collapse and disappear from sight.

On the central extension of the Oregon Pacific railroad is established to-day a thoroughfare and a settlement reaching from the region of Brownsville into the Salem Notch, so that the road was hereafter to be built in every respect. It is a well balanced and made to stay. Its contractors are hurrying the work of construction, anxious to complete the road to the summit of the mountain this winter. Ton after ton of rails come from San Francisco by each trip of the steamer.

The last day of October in this state is thus prettily described by the Grant's Pass *Courier*: "As we go to press the clouds have rolled away, the mountains stand out against the blue sky in magnificent splendor, clad in their gorgeous autumn robe of tinted foliage, the sun is pouring a flood of golden glory over Hill and valley. Many birds from the distant North are carolling among the trees of the valley, timing their throats to harmonize with the hum of the river and the mellow glory of sunshine. Any time you out October in Southern Oregon is best."

A. N. Gilbert has received his commission from Washington, and entered upon the duties as postmaster of Salem. He makes the fourth postmaster for the office city within nine months. There have not been so many woodshow Nasbys on the auxious bench in any city in or out in the state since Cleveland's inaugurate summarily removed his commission as postmaster of Portland, as he (we learn now) might be the right edge in full during these months. Let's kindly disposed toward our sister city, let us hope that the momentous question is now settled for full four years.

MEETING NOTICES.

The Board of Trustees will meet at the office of the Secretary, No. 1 Washington street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. A full attendance is desired. By order of the President. DANIEL HENDERSON, Secretary.

Y. M. I. No. 58.—All members are requested to be present at the meeting this (Sunday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, DANIEL HENDERSON. FRANCIS HENNESSY, Secretary.

B. P. O. Elks, Antlered No. 42.—All Elks in good standing will present themselves at Turner Hall, cor. Fourth and Salmon sts., at 2 o'clock this afternoon (Sunday) to attend the institution of Portland Lodge No. 142. All members of the application for the same will present themselves at the same time and place. W. S. LINDLEY, District Deputy Exalted Grand Ruler.

Deaths.

In this city, October 31, 1889, of consumption, Mrs. Kate L. Kirkpatrick, aged 32 years.

Funeral from residence, No. 50 North Twelfth st., Monday, at 10 o'clock.

In East Portland, October 31, 1889, Charles Bennett, aged 15 years and 7 months.

Funeral at 2 P. M. to-day from residence of his father, 84 East Ankeny st.

At Station, Multnomah Co., Or., 1889, Peter D. Wilcox, aged 67 years and 10 months.

Funeral notice hereafter.

At Salem, October 30, 1889, Mrs. Elizabeth Rhodes, aged 73 years and 6 months.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Crawford, Portland, Sunday, November 3, at 2 P. M.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Portland Lodge No. 57, A. F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby notified to assemble at the lodge room, Masonic Temple, on Sunday, November 3, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, DANIEL HENDERSON. By order of the W. M. E. W. STRONG, Secretary.

Geo. B. River, Undertaker and Embalmer, S. W. cor. 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

HAIR DRESSING AT WAY'S HAIR STORE, 47 Third st.

Schwab Bros., Printing and Lithographing, Lower Floors, 11 and 13 First st.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All changes of advertisements must be handed in by 10 o'clock A. M. to insure insertion the same day.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FARM AT CENTER MAL-LEAR'S LAND Property.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS without removal. H. B. DUNN, 306½ Morrison st.

B. G. COLE, 327 FRONT ST., HAS THE best and cheapest stock of stoves and ranges on the coast.

CLOSING OUT—THE LUCAS THROW-WEIGHT SCALE, A. J. CLARKE, 170 First st.

COOK STOVES AND RANGES, GASOLINE and Gas Stoves, Tinware and Repairing. 206 First st.

$2000 WANTED ON PROPERTY WORTH $6000; interest 8 per cent. Address A. C., Oregonian Office.

FOR SALE, THE FURNITURE OF A WELL furnished 9-room house; a very desirable home; H. B. REED, 310 First st.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT BEDROOM set and rooms to let very cheap. 461 Second st., between Couch and Davis.

CABLE WHILE WAITING CALL AND see the beautiful lots in Mount Tabor Addition at SCHUTTE & MORGAN'S, 87 Washington st.

PLEASANT LARGE HOUSE NEAR FIRST and Yamhill cars; suitable for roomers; owner, W. M. Cramer, Portland Savings Bank building.

TURKEY DINNER TODAY AT THE SEAL Saloon, 50 cents. Served from 12 to 3. H. H. HILL & CO., Props. 25 First st.

$100 PER LOT. 8 LOTS, 50x100 FT. REAL estate contract, near Portland. Superintendent Railroad Construction, 56 Stark st. C. E. MOONEY & CO., 102½ First st.

ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING, first-class work, lowest prices. PALMER & REY, cor. Front and Alder sts.

EAT CROW IF NOT PREPARED, BUT have all kinds of Turkey dinner at the Stark Street Restaurant, 59 Stark st. H. F. BRUNS, Prop.

TA-KA-KAKE ENTIRELY FOR ladies' riding habits, with or without skirts. Also, Gents' Riding Coats. All Oregonian.

MONEY TO LOAN 6 PER CENT interest, on first or second mortgages on city property. Apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 First st.

FOR RENT BY TAYLOR, COR. EAST PARK, one suite of furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen and wife, or for light housekeeping; bath, hot and cold water, modern conveniences.

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping; private; nothing if necessary. ALLEN & LEWIS, Architects, Ankeny and Third sts., room 5, upstairs.

GENTLEMAN OF GOOD EMPLOYMENT WITH small family wishes to rent furnished room with a few light housekeeping privileges; location south. Address, Energy, care Oregonian.

FOR SALE, TEN SHARES OF PARKER WOOD Co. assessible stock, in the Portland Castle Rail way Co., par value, $100 per share; no reasonable offer refused. Address P. O. Box 1886, Portland, Or.

ENGRAVING MONOGRAMS, LETTERS, CRESTS, etc., in every description of jewelry and silverware. W. G. SMITH, 45 Morrison st.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-HORSE MODERN BUILT delivery, narrowed bodies, 50x100 feet; on the improvements recently made on the Mt. Tabor street line, in Glencoe Park, will be sold cheap. H. H. REED, 310 First st.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A 12-room private boarding and room rent house, first-class location; full of first-class roomers and boarders; must be sold at once; rent of room reasonable. H. H. REED, 310 First st.

THE RED-HEADED GIRL AND THE WHITE-haired boy can find plenty, but the red-headed girl can be found every time at 180 Fourth st., having her hair done up in the most approved style by the Rosenthal sisters of the Hairdressing parlors.

$8250 CHOICE QUARTER BLOCK, WITH 7 large cows, two blocks from railroad brings; 30 minutes from city; easily cultivated. RAYMOND & SALE, 126 Fourth st., East Portland.

HOLLADAY'S ADDITION. Fine 4 room cottage, 2 lots, $750. Without time fine view cottage, fourth street, $1,250. C. E. MOONEY & CO., 102½ First st.

$1050. MUST BE SOLD—320 ACRES OF good timber land in Multnomah county, or will exchange for stock or team; running into city; 6 miles from railroad; one-half cash, balance on time. Address H. B., care Oregonian.

I WILL PAY THE UTMOST ONE hundred and seventy-five dollars for the name of the party who bought the lot on Mississippi avenue, between Shaver and Ivy, on October 7th, and the name of the party who is owning to Carl Swanson. 9-10 MAT LINEAN.

LOT BUYERS SHOULD NOT BUY UNTIL they see the new Addition to Mount Tabor. Lots will be sold at auction on the ground, Wednesday, November 6, at 2 P. M. Take Mount Tabor car. Maps at office, 47 Third st. W. S. LADD.

NORTH ADDITION FOR SALE AT $150 per lot; $10 cash, $5 per month. Without interest. Only 5 minutes' walk from Portland Hotel. Take Washington street cars. WATSON, SMITH & CO., 311 Stark st.

THE [illegible] WILL LEAVE PORTLAND MONDAY, November 4, on a pleasure excursion to Astoria and return. Round trip, $2. Tickets for sale at the office, foot of Washington st.

SEE HERE! 25 LBS. GRANULATED SUGAR for $1; 5 lbs. Arbuckle's Coffee for $1; 5 lbs. Rio Coffee for $1; 5 lbs. Java and Mocha for $1.25; 5 lbs. Tea for $1. Everything else in proportion. Goods delivered free to any part of the city. Call and see us. F. E. BEED & CO., 310 First st.

FOR SALE—ONE ELEGANT UPRIGHT PIANO, in perfect order, for $150. Inquire at 170 Second st.

DEATH WARRANT. REICH-ENBACH'S Specific. Sold by druggists. Depot, 170 First st.

FEEBLER'S TRACT. MR. [illegible]

[illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible] Portland, Oregon, October 31, 1889. [illegible] Make your purchases of stock [illegible] monthly payments. Call or write and full information given on U. S. Wood, Real Estate Broker, No. 1 [illegible] Temple.

E. B. HILDEBRAND.

[illegible]

WEBB'S BOSS CAFES.

THEODORE MURRAY.

BUFFA GONCALES.

W. M. GREGORY.

WOOD ENGRAVING.

HAVE YOU [illegible]

SIERRA NEVADA.

TIMBER

WOOD

WOOD

Shares for Sale

NO REASONABLE OFFER [illegible]

$60 [illegible]

1-4 BLOCK

$50

Are 5 Cents

LADIES' Ready-Made Suits, see our Sold by, Perfect-Fitting, All-Wool Cloth, Suits for $7.50. D. PORTER & CO., 147 Third st.

20 SHARES

A LIFE'S SCHOLARSHIP

J. P. BEITS & CO.

FOR RENT.

PORT TOWNSEND.

For acreage Map &c., lots and residences apply to PETER FRENCH & CO., Coleman House.

CITY OF SELLWOOD.

Four choice lots for sale in Sellwood at $400 each; the cheapest property in the city. WILLIAMS & CO., real estate brokers, 54 Washington st.

HAIR DRESSING.

Mrs. M. Stephens, corner Fifth and Washington, Shampooing, manicuring, hair dressing. Bath-Rooms, 60th and Alder sts. Take Second car. Bath, 50 cents.

NORTH PACIFIC INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION

All persons having claims against the Association will please present them at once to E. B. HILDEBRAND, Secretary.

A BARGAIN.

$4250 buys 50x100 feet on Fourth st., near Lownsdale. Portland, Oregon. LITTLE & MACLEAY, Real Estate Agents, 1 Chamber of Commerce.

THE BEST BUY IN OREGON.

20 acres near Portland, 5 acres in cultivation, 10 acres under fence, balance timber; good house, barn, well and spring; 1 mile from railroad station; 1 mile from school; 1 mile from church; 1 mile from steamboat landing; 1 mile from Willamette river; 1 mile from Columbia river; 1 mile from Portland; 1 mile from Oregon City; 1 mile from Salem; 1 mile from Albany; 1 mile from Corvallis; 1 mile from Eugene City; 1 mile from Roseburg; 1 mile from Ashland; 1 mile from Medford; 1 mile from Grant's Pass; 1 mile from Jacksonville

SPECIAL NOTICES

[illegible]

PARTIES OF [illegible]

[illegible]

HE WHO BEFORE [illegible]

CONSAR & CO [illegible]

FINE SMALL UPRIGHT [illegible]

[illegible]

WANTED—MEN [illegible]

SOUBRIA SHIRT [illegible]

PLANING NOTICE [illegible]

THOMPSON & CO HAVE [illegible]

COAL FOR HEATING [illegible]

CARLINGTON MINING CO—THE [illegible]

IN MARCHMONT $150 $25 DOWN, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A CORNER LOT IN THE [illegible]

IN MARCHMONT $150 $25 DOWN, [illegible]

FINE LOTS, 50x100 [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL OR CHATTEL [illegible]

LOST AND FOUND

[illegible]

OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY

[illegible]

MORROW

rent colorings, at special

42 cents a yard.

Tuesday only.

very imaginable color and

13 cents a dozen.

Tuesday only.

Window.

antage of this unequaled of-
ur window one day pr or to
until Tuesday.

S. Lipman & Co.

PUT IN THE DAY'S WHIRL

An Unsuccessful Attempt to Break Out of the County Jail.

Wagon Falling Headed—Mr McDevitt On Jury—Drawing Prizes—Accidentally Killed—Losses by Fire.

THE LAST OF THE LAST.—William [illegible] was well [illegible] known by a great many peo[illegible] the last ten years in this city He [illegible] experienced salesman having [illegible] years ago with [illegible] in San Francisco in com[illegible] was in his dealings and cus[illegible] able in his confidence in his [illegible] He was ill long months for [illegible] prior to his death but having a [illegible] report was reluctant to give up [illegible] was only about ten days before [illegible] he finally yielded. He leaves [illegible] in very moderate circum[illegible] who will receive the sympathy of [illegible] and respected the husband and [illegible] good qualities As the [illegible] need of assistance, a gentleman [illegible] friends of the deceased who wish [illegible] to the grief stricken widow & bur[illegible]

GOOD HE L GOD.—Mr E P Reardon a [illegible] who has worked as an advertis[illegible] on different papers on the [illegible] in California was taken sick [illegible] several days since He [illegible] to St Vincent hospital [illegible] remained until yesterday evening [illegible] became violently insane His at[illegible] were unable to control him, as he [illegible] both suicidal and homicidal tendencies [illegible] it became necessary to remove [illegible] to the city jail where he was hand[illegible] leather muff and placed in one [illegible] cells His hallucination is [illegible] that he is God, Jesus [illegible] the entire shooting works" [illegible] will be asked to make out the [illegible] papers and Reardon will be [illegible] asylum perhaps this after[illegible]

BADLY GALLED NEEDED.—Here [illegible] Belcourt JAMES Barry yesterday [illegible] we intend to photograph all of [illegible] are sent up from the [illegible] We have taken some already [illegible] We are doing this at our own ex[illegible] at the expense of the city, as [illegible] in other places The proper [illegible] to get a good camera so [illegible] photograph them ourselves at [illegible] Exactly ought to buy one for us, [illegible] that it will. A rogues gal[illegible]

[illegible] Escaped Criminals

[illegible] You Can A lot all cleared [illegible] with fine view, near store [illegible] churches for $100 on install[illegible] per week no interest and no [illegible] Mount Tabor motor line [illegible] and base line road The [illegible] Wheatland Free carriage [illegible] Mount Tabor motor line to [illegible] every hour to-day rain or [illegible] prepared to make your first [illegible] offer on the ground Only a [illegible] remaining Take the solution of [illegible] difficult puzzle in the Wheat[illegible] W McCoy No 10 Stark [illegible] First upstairs and get a [illegible]

[illegible] Society Social.—A social [illegible] at the elegant residence of Mrs [illegible] Wednesday evening, under [illegible] of the Ladies' Aid Society of the [illegible] church The spacious [illegible] well filled with guests, who [illegible] delightfully entertained by a musical [illegible] participated in by the best [illegible] city A new face to the Port[illegible] was that of Miss Churchill, who [illegible] a number in the city [illegible] her hearers that she is an [illegible] of more than ordinary merit [illegible] was beautifully decorated with [illegible] and the social throughout was an [illegible]

[illegible] Drama.—The advertised drawing [illegible] took place last evening at the Far[illegible] and Mannix store with the follow[illegible] result Parlor, $350 music box, was [illegible] Crenshaw 94 Columbia street [illegible] prize Demorest sewing machine [illegible] Hickok 135 Twelfth street third prize rocking stove Miss Susie Woodard [illegible] corner Eighth and Washington [illegible] The award of prizes was made by [illegible] Winstock, of THE OREGONIAN [illegible] Samuel, of the West Shore, and J J Burnett of the Welcome The prizes are subject [illegible] demand of the winners

[illegible] McDevitt is Out.—Mr McDevitt is [illegible] remarkable well considering the [illegible] his injury and the siege of mental [illegible] he has passed through since the [illegible] shooting affair over three [illegible] The injury gives him but little [illegible] No effort has been made to probe for [illegible] and as it is believed to be per[illegible] location where it now lies it will be [illegible] to remain undisturbed Mr Mc[illegible] has been out upon the streets for [illegible] days already, receiving the congrat[illegible] of friends who are glad that he [illegible] so fortunately

[illegible] Accident.—On Thursday [illegible] Columbia, Penn Henry Bloch a [illegible] Rabbi Bloch of this city was [illegible] the railway accident described in [illegible] THE OREGONIAN News of the [illegible] came like a thunderbolt upon the [illegible] family The deceased was a most [illegible] 35 years of age married, [illegible] children He resided at Philia[illegible] and met his death while in the [illegible] of his business duties

[illegible] Reception.—The Marine band [illegible] appreciating the position oc[illegible] by Mr P S Gilmore as the leading [illegible] and organizer of the world [illegible] and re-nose to receive the distin[illegible] conductor to-morrow upon [illegible] 6 40 P M at the [illegible] of the O R & N railway Fifth and [illegible] and escort their distinguished [illegible] hotels—a fitting tribute

[illegible] Prices of lots in Fenrer's addition [illegible] Portland will be advanced about 25 [illegible] on November 7 there is a good [illegible] to go and select a choice lot [illegible] at the lowest price and easy [illegible] These lots are the cheapest in the [illegible] and within the city limits of East [illegible] The agents will be on the place [illegible] every day German Immigration Ag[illegible] Stark street.

[illegible] Installations.—Portland lodge [illegible] P O Elks will be instituted by [illegible] P G R W C Dudley this afternoon [illegible] o'clock, at Turn Halle corner Fourth [illegible] and Salmon All the visiting Elks of [illegible] are quite a number in the city [illegible] are at the Perkins at the birth of the new lodge [illegible] indications it promises to be the [illegible] addition to the other fraternal [illegible]

[illegible] Attempted Jailbreak.—The [illegible] in the county jail have the jail [illegible] Early yesterday morning two [illegible] Johnson and Barry who are kept in [illegible] where the women's department [illegible] picked a lock until it nearly gave [illegible] they escaped from the cell they [illegible] found themselves in a room [illegible] they could not have escaped [illegible]

[illegible] Rehearsal.—The final rehearsal [illegible] chorus will take place this [illegible] at the New Park theater at 3 [illegible] All the ladies and gentlemen con[illegible] with the jubilee concerts will please [illegible] the cards of admission will be [illegible] and Professor Skinner desires [illegible] correct list of all who participate [illegible]

[illegible] Will lecture in Masonic [illegible] and Ader streets Sunday No[illegible] 3 30 P M Subject Marriage [illegible] and in heaven also at 7 30 P M [illegible] What is the resurrection and [illegible] the spiritual bodies—a study of [illegible] and its progression Admis[illegible]

[illegible] Fell Want.—Readers will be [illegible] to learn that Mr H. Albelston Mor[illegible] decorator who displayed such ar[illegible] at the recent Exposition has [illegible] located here His office is [illegible] McCaw & Martin architects [illegible] Second and Washington streets

[illegible] Divine Company.—The Grismer [illegible] company will appear at Albany Mon[illegible] and Salem Tuesday in their great [illegible] "The Danger"

FUNERAL OF MRS HACKETT.

The funeral of Mrs Leonia Hackett, who died at her home in Albina Friday night will take place from the family residence at 11 o'clock this morning Friends of the family are invited to attend

MR HOWARD C STRATTON of the Portland Savings bank has had placed in his residence one of the elegant Hardman pianos which were on exhibition at the fair W L Shanklin is the agent for the celebrated instruments

MRS J T HANFORD will resume her classes in landscape and flower painting and tapestry painting to-morrow (Monday) at her residence 116 Seventeenth street Reception day Thursdays

THE YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet this Sunday night at 7 30 in the music room of Turner hall on Yamhill near Fourth A full attendance is desired

OTTO NESSLING HAS GARDEN corner Ninth and Washington streets Grand concert this evening Mr C Heuer the famous bass singer and Mr Lapke

WIN A PRIZE by solving that new puzzle in the Wheatland ad

PINE WEATHER IN ALASKA

A Successful Cruise by the Bark Thetis—The Cap ured Seal Skins

Dick Fanning has a letter from Cumalaska where he holds the position of deputy United States collector writes that since his arrival at his new home the United States ship Thetis stopped in port for coal on her way down from the Arctic regions The Thetis he said had an exceptionally fine cruise having been to Wrangel island Point Barrows Herschel island Mackenzie bay and as far East in the Arctic as the Franklin relief party went Making this trip in one year's cruise is considered great by the officers The report had been brought by another ship that the Thetis was ice-bound in the Arctic sea and would likely remain there all winter so the people here were greatly surprised to see her coming in port At this port are the seal skins taken from the Black Diamond, only seventy six skins It hardly seems possible that these few skins sealed in a small apartment could have attached to them so much notoriety when I look at the 2000 skins above them which have also been sealed The weather at Cumalaska is reported to be very fine for this season of the year

SALES OF REAL ESTATE

Business Was Good Last Week Notwithstanding the Rains.

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished THE OREGONIAN by J Fred Clark & Son real estate agents

Since January 1st to date there have been filed 4733 deeds aggregating $11 731 187 57

The transactions of the week with comparisons with the corresponding weeks in previous years were

	No deeds	Amount
1888	13	$ 19 848 00
1888	49	78 670 00
1887	87	178 146 00
1886	71	164 446 00
1885	10	169 457 00

The copious rains have somewhat interfered with the business of the past week but we can endure them with complacency since the showers are the natural fruchifiers of the soil of our favored state Business despite the set back of the past week compares very favorably in transactions recorded with the corresponding week of former years, as will be seen by the table above.

DISTRIBUTION OF DEEDS

	Deeds	Amount
County and suburban	8	$ 58 [illegible] 00
City proper and westward	11	1 [illegible] 00
Couch and northward	3	[illegible] 00
Caruthers and southward	5	[illegible] 00
East Portland	10	1 [illegible] 00
Albina	32	46 [illegible] 00
Cemetery	3	[illegible] 00
Total deeds of transfer	102	$175 [illegible] 00
Mortgages	44	98 [illegible] 00
Releases	18	18 [illegible] 00

Yesterday fifteen deeds aggregating $34 322 and an average of $2290 were filed making the total number of deeds filed since the first of the month 33 value of the transactions $61 50

DEEDS RECORDED NOVEMBER 2

John H Tate to Henry Meyers lots 3 and 4 blk 126 Park addition Oct 21 $5000

Raven View Cemetery Association to [illegible] Stark et al lot 54 sec 12 Cemetery Oct 15 $200

J H Lambert and wife to R Campbell 7 acres sec 10 1 N 1 E Oct 31 $1200

Wm Slater and wife to P A Surface [illegible] ½ of lot 3 blk 7 subdivision of Prebstel's addition Oct 11 $1600

Lee Hoffman to James Garden parcel of land in sec 9 1 N 1 E Oct 11 $15 00

W C Avery to M C George lots 5 and 6 blk 56, Carter's addition $800

Sunnyside L and I Co to Wilbur Campbell Pt ½ of lots 7 8 and 9 blk 35 Sunnyside Oct 31 $500

A W Brown and wife to John Nott 1 acre secs 16 and 21 1 S 2 E Feb 9 $100

C Ericson and wife to W W Curtiss 2 acres sec 31 1 N 2 E Nov 1 $1200

G E Watkins to Bailey Avery lots 26 and 27 block 1 lots 5 to 16 17 and 18 block 2 lots 16 17 18 19 20 and 21, block 4 Mountain View park October 22 $300

William Selover et al to Portland Smelting & Refining Works parcel of land in Linnton October 30 $2

A H Maegly and wife to M E Richards lot 6 block 11, Maegly Highland October 31, $250

E A Traylo to J H Moss, lot 1, block 8 Albina October 31 $1650

J P Menefee and wife to Mary Froeshle lot 15 block 28 Multnomah November 1 $450

P A Knapp to L E Coursen subdivisions 7 and 8 lot 1 block 3 Portland Homestead October 31 $1600

BOND FOR DEED

Louis Feurer to Julius Peterson lots 1 and 4 block 31 Feurer's addition November 1 $1 00

Louis Feurer to John Sandstrom lot 1 block 30 Feurer addition, November 1 $800

Oregon Land & Investment Company to W N Turnell lot 6 block 9 Woodlawn October 30 $400

A ROMANCE OF PIONEER DAYS

A Graduate of Yale College Joins the Yakima Indians Forsaking Civilization

The following from the Salem Journal has reference to Captain Nathan Onley a former resident of The Dalles who will be remembered as a sheriff of Wasco county and marshal of Dalles City

There is upon the Yakima Wash reservation a family of half breed-known as the Onleys A romance is associated with the name The white father of the Onleys died recently but to the last he shunned his own race In some respects he was like Sam Houston but unlike Sam Houston he never repented of his self-banishment among the Indians He was of a health respectable Rhode Island family and a graduate of Yale college About the time he completed his studies the discovery of gold in California occurred Onley joined the Argonauts of '49 and came west to seek his fortune He left behind a sweetheart to whom he was to be married as soon as he found the fortune and returned The girl grew weary of waiting as many another of her sex has done About a year later he reached the coast Onley received a letter announcing the marriage of his betrothed He never got over the blow Drifting about he hunted in Oregon and was made sheriff of Wasco county In those days there was usually excitement enough in the duties of the office to banish the memories of the past But among his recollections of hunting down criminals He gave at last one closed the other heart of gold became a member of the Yakima tribe His adoption was in old faith and he married a full blood Indian girl Under her influence Mr Onley's children grew up to be educated in white ways and when he died he left them well provided for The Onleys are full blood Indians in the tribe and they exercise that influence for good but they have no thought of leaving the reservation They seem to have inherited from their father this aversion for white society

Elegant new dining cars Pullman palace and free family sleeping cars run through on express trains to Denver Omaha Council Bluffs and Kansas City, via Oregon Short Line Union ticket office, 91 First street, corner Oak

U S SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

[illegible]

Local Report

[illegible]

Mean temperature 46 3 7 9 829
Precipitation 22 1 2 41 14 22

Total precipitation from Jan 1 1889 to date 7 14 average precipitation from Jan 1 1889 to date, 8 00 deficiency in precipitation from July 1 1889 to date 86

FORT CANBY WEATHER REPORT

LIGHTHOUSE RESERVE, Wash Nov 1

Following are meteorological summary for October 1889

Mean barometer 30 08
Highest barometer 30 40 on the 21st
Lowest barometer 29 74 on the 31st
Mean temperature 46 deg
Highest temperature 64 deg on the 3d
Lowest temperature 44 deg on the 14th
Greatest daily range of temperature 20 deg on the 14th
Least daily range of temperature 2 deg on the 8th
Mean humidity 83 per cent
Prevailing direction of wind Southwest
Maximum velocity of wind miles per hour, south on the 31st
Total movement of wind 8779 miles
Total precipitation 8 68 inches
Number of days on which rain fell 19
Number of cloudless days 2
Number of partly cloudy days 13
Number of cloudy days 16

JOHN GROVER Observer Signal Corps

PASSENGER LIST

OVERLAND

Oregon Short Line—Passed Shoshone November 2—N J Anderson O Nelson, Miss W Johnson Maud Henderson J Beckinn and wife, J G Fisher I K Eldriken G W Simes P J Wilson and seventy two second class and Gilmore's band of fifty nine

Oregon & California—Passed Medford November 2—C C McGraw and wife, W H Myrick and wife Mrs Shattuck Mrs Hill, Mr McLinn and wife C J Crowell G J Sudlow Mr Cramer I W Turney, J F Reed C H Hayward John McComb, Charles Rish S Openheimer Mrs Jacobs and child George Brown and wife C A Landrey W J Smith and forty second class

STEAMER

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 2 The following is the passenger list of the steamer Oregon sailing to day for Portland R Reed Miss Kain A Goldberg C Tux, N Buman, Miss Lela Loutain Miss Rachel Loutain Mrs Stanton Aston Miss Northrup Miss C Smith A Goldsmith

AMONG THE BOOK SHELVES

New Volumes Added to the Portland Library During the Past Week

The following new books have been received and added to the Library Association during the past week

Scientific papers of Asa Gray selected by Charles Sprague Sargent Vol 1 Reviews of works on botany and related subjects 1834-1887 Vol 2 Essays and biographical sketches 1841 1888

The Stately Homes of England By Llewellyn Jewitt L b A and S C Hall Complete in two series

A Rambler's Fense By Bradford Torrey

The Struggle for Immortality By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps

Great Cities of the Republic The Story of the City of Boston A Study of Independency By Arthur Gilman M A

Essay on Government By A Lawrence Lowell

Mito Yasan Ki a tale of Old Japan By Arthur Collins Maclay A M LL B

The Last Assembly Ball and the Fate of a Vouce By Mary E Bullock Foote

The Riverside Library for young people Coal and the Coal Miners By Homer Greene

The Origin and Growth of the English Constitution An historical treatise in which is drawn out by the light of the most recent researches the gradual development of the English constitutional system and the growth out of that system of the Federal Republic of the United States By Hannis Taylor In two parts Part I the making of the constitution

LORILLARD'S TIN TOBACCO TAGS

The committee appointed to canvass the returns of the guesses on the number of Lorillard's Tin Tobacco Tags contained in case in their exhibit for which prizes amounting to $300 were offered to the five parties guessing the nearest to same have completed their task as follow Total number tags in case 2 130 400 highest guess 999 999 999 999 008 112 111 lowest guess 28 total number of guesses 21 381 33 parties guessed 1 000 000 268 guessed 999 000 33 guessed 999 999 Mrs Jenna A Koch Seattle won the first prize $100 she having guessed 2 130 000 J P Agnew 295 Eleventh street city 2 130 472 $50 Mrs A Sommer 192 Salmon street city 2 134 646 $25 L L Ashley O R & N Co 2 134 1 $15 Louis Tyler 7 Third street city 1 949 $10 Check for the above prize will be forwarded to the respective parties

WHERE TO DINE TO DAY

There is never been a man in Portland who was as thorough a caterer in every respect as Biemann Biemann's to day is the best restaurant on the coast If there are any strangers in the city who desire a dinner to-day that is on a par with one of Delmonico's best spreads he should in all means dine at this popular cafe

A fine chicken dinner to day at the Stark Street restaurant 3 Stark

Ainsley's 50 First is the most popular [illegible] priced restaurant in the city An elegant Sunday dinner to day Try it

The Windsor Cafe 9 Morrison sets one of the best Sunday dinners in the city from 11 A M to 1 P M for 75 cents

BRIDE WANTED

[illegible] from me for sale a lot of fine horses for sale at Magoon Bros corner Third and Madison

The coupon people tell us they should remember that a cheap music instrument is valueless The best medium priced pianos to be seen in this city are to be found at Hoyt & Co's the leading music dealers 107 First

Do not buy a cheap piano when you can get the very best for the same money Sansbeloup the well known musical leader at 151 First street, has just received an immense assortment of the famous Steinway & Sons and Chickering & Sons pianos—the best instruments in the world He also carries the Old Reliable organs Estey Beatty etc Is the only Portland music dealer who buys direct from factories for cash only

ROSES

[illegible] rose plants for fall from 10 cents up [illegible] New stock guaranteed to [illegible] Over 1 000 named varieties [illegible] Write for [illegible] Portland Nurseries [illegible] WALLACE

VISITORS' ATTENTION!

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CARLINGTON'S DANCING ACADEMY

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H A Anderson Wholesale Candy Manufacturer

No 324 First [illegible] Tilly and Market Country orders solicited

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A. ROBERTS,

— HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE —

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MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

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Bound to become Popular by the Dictates of Fashion.

We are tightening our grip on the trade of the town The inspection of our stock prompts pleased exclamations of surprise, and to see is to buy, from the fact that there is no stock in Portland worthy of comparison with ours

INCREASED CROWDS AND INCREASED SALES SHOW IT!

The public are tired of having to look over "Accumulations," "Job Lots" and "Bankrupt stocks" (even if they are sold on the sliding-scale system or at 50 cents on the dollar the whole year round), they prefer to buy guaranteed goods that are new and fresh, correct in style and at prices that are lower than any retailers on this Coast,

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The Leading Clothier, Hatter and Merchant Tailor of the Northwest.

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FIRST PRIZE, $300 Music Box, L. Crenshaw, 94 Columbia street.
SECOND PRIZE, a Demorest Sewing Machine, Mrs. Hickok, 135 Twelfth street.
THIRD PRIZE, a Parlor Heating Stove, Miss Susie Woodard, southwest corner Eighth and Washington streets.

The Awarding of Prizes Was Under the Supervision of

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Prizes are ready for delivery to parties entitled to same. Please call in person at our store.

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ONE CASE FRENCH BROADCLOTH, 50 INCHES WIDE,

$1 00 Per Yard

—IN COLORS ONLY—

We bought this case of Imported French Broadcloths at a bargain and have placed same on sale at the extremely low price of $1 per yard They will only last a few days, so come early for best selections

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SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY Our stock of Furs and Fur Trimmings is now complete, and it is one of the choicest lines ever exhibited in Portland. It comprises Muffs, Boas, Collarettes Capes and Sets. We would call particular attention to our Imported Berlin Sets, Muffs and Boas, made from feathers, and which are without question the greatest novelty in Portland, and are exclusive with us No two alike Call and inspect them

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ONE CASE ON SALE AT $3 EACH. REGULAR VALUE AT $4.

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New invoice of Chenilles, Arrasenes, Zephyrs, Yarns, Wash Silks, Rope Silks, Etching Silks, Pon Pons, Bells and Bangles.

DOMESTIC SAXONY.

To close—The balance of our Domestic Saxony Yarn at

7 CENTS PER SKEIN

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Examine our Ladies' Misses' and Children's All Wool Hose Two great lines in black and colors at 25 and 50 per pair These goods are renowned to be the finest values in the city

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For Coughs & Colds

There is no Medicine like

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

It is pleasant to the taste and does not contain a particle of opium or anything injurious It is the Best Cough Medicine in the World For sale by all Druggists

Price $1 00 per bottle Dr Schenck's Book on Consumption and its Cure, mailed free. Address Dr J H Schenck & Son, Philadelphia.

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And all Skin Diseases,

Use Moore's Celebrated Poison Oak Remedy

It kills all inflammation and irritation and is the only sure destroyer of Mosquitoes and other Skin Parasites. Use Freely

PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX

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Don't be afraid I belong to [illegible] and am a brother Minister's Singers and Christians of Portland! at [illegible] First street, has just received an immense assortment of the famous Steinway & Sons and Chickering & Sons pianos—the best instruments in the world He also carries the Old Reliable organs Estey Beatty etc Is the only Portland music dealer who buys direct from factories for cash only

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OUR LARGE CORNER WINDOW

A good many gentlemen who are out of town would be glad to have with them such an Overcoat as you will see in

Look at the prices How attractive they are The

OVERCOATS

we even more so It is a mere clearing up prices such as a man needn't give a second thought to if he wants an

OVERCOAT

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OVERCOATS

In the market for the [illegible] they [illegible] for sale

October Evening Walks.

Strangers visiting the Fair should not fail to see our [illegible] Robby

OVERCOATS

Before leaving for home

CLOSING DAY.

The Finest Clothing House in the Northwest

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The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, NOV. 3.

DIVORCE IN CHURCH AND STATE.

Out of the simultaneous stirring of public opinion, secular and religious, in favor of some practical reform in the lax and contradictory theory and practice of marriage and divorce that prevail in the United States come hopeful signs of civil sanity and religious common sense. In common with all the social questions with which the discipline of the church undertakes to deal, the question of marriage and divorce, in the modern world, has a secular as well as a religious side. The civil law and discipline of to-day, abandoning to the church the whole field of doctrine and spiritual belief, has relieved it of its original jurisdiction in the field of practical morals. To the church is left the entire work of making people fit to go to heaven. The state undertakes, of its own force and through its own agencies, to keep them fit to live on earth. However valuable the help the church can give in this work, it has parted with its original responsibility for it. The making of good citizens is the work of the state. In the matter of marriage and divorce, as in that of education, the transfer of jurisdiction and responsibility is extensive. On its moral side, the question of marriage and divorce concerns the state equally with the church. On its material side, where it touches questions of property, legitimacy and inheritance, it is purely civil. It is only through a clear perception of the extent and limitations of this joint jurisdiction and responsibility that the two agencies can work effectively to the common end of reform.

There are gratifying signs of the growing clearness of such perception in the action of the late general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church on the proposed new canon on marriage and divorce. That canon reaffirmed the old law of the church making marriage indissoluble except for adultery or fornication, and made new and more stringent provision for the ecclesiastical discipline of ministers and communicants violating or evading it. More absolutely new matter in the canon is the reaffirming of the prohibition of marriages within certain degrees of consanguinity in terms so vague as to make it doubtful whether they do not make marriage with a deceased wife's sister illegal; and the provision of an elaborate system of prohibitions and safeguards against what are called clandestine marriages. The whole tendency of the canon is distinctly reactionary. If the scriptural rule of divorce is to be retained, it is perhaps consistent to punish its violation; but the only effect of the adoption of the new law would be to weaken the jurisdiction of the church in the matter of marriage and accustom its communicants more and more to resort to the civil contract. The old conception of marriage as a sacrament is too beautiful to lose, even if the complex evolution of modern society has reduced it to a charming fiction. Every impotent assertion of a vanished authority on the part of the church which diminishes its contact and sympathy with the social life of the people is a distinct loss to both.

The consanguinity provision of the new canon is hardly to be taken seriously. When the British parliament makes a mighty collective ass of itself by farcical and purposeless legislation, the reality of its authority and its far-reaching control over legitimacy and inheritance make the consequences serious. But a general convention may be ridiculous without harming anybody but itself. This, and the paragraph of the canon intended to prevent secret marriages, were the subject of prolonged and heated discussion, which ended in the postponement of the whole subject to the next general convention in 1892. The purpose of the intended discouragement of such marriges is praiseworthy. It recognizes, as all intelligent civil discussion of the subject recognizes, that divorce reform is less needed than marriage reform; that ill-advised marriages are a condition precedent to reckless divorces, and that, to attack the evil at its root, it is necessary to cultivate in the public mind a more serious conception of the character and meaning of the marriage contract. But this paragraph is infected with the pervading faultiness of the entire canon, blindness to certain practical considerations, having their root in radical human infirmities, that make a hard and fast rule, intended to control human passions and emotions, often productive of as much harm as good. The object of this rule is obviously to prevent young and impulsive persons from entering into hasty and imprudent marriages, without the knowledge of their natural guardians. Its effect would be, in many cases, to deny the sanction of the church to a class of private marriages which merit it in the highest degree, as in the ultimate interest of morality, justice, social decency and civil order. This rule of the canon needs to be materially relaxed before it is made church law.

The hopeful signs in the attitude of the general convention toward the marriage and divorce question were revealed, not only in its ultimate reference of the whole subject to the convention of 1892, but in the frankness with which the reactionary canon was analyzed and criticized in discussion, and its objectionable tendencies and possibilities pointed out. There is hope in the growth within the church of the notion that ecclesiastical discipline on social subjects must imitate civil law in taking into account human frailties and passions, and in limiting the expectation of practical achievement to the present possible, however elevated the ideal standard of ecclesiastical doctrine. The civil law of divorce is everywhere faulty, and needs intelligent comprehension and thorough reform. Students and jurists are working to this end in many states, having in mind the necessary limitations of their subject and the practicable possibilities of accomplishment. Their work will be made much easier by the intelligent co-operation and sympathy of practical churchmen.

METHODS THAT KILL.

It would be of great advantage to Oregon if our people could see that our system of interfering with the free movement of money through usury laws, as well as our system of taxing evidences of debt, was the one thing that keeps investments out of our state, chills enterprise and puts a check on growth and prosperity. Our people certainly must see in time, and the sooner the better. Experience is a school in which we are but slow learners; but this lesson must be learned if we would not fall far behind our neighbor states.

Washington's advancement has been phenomenal. The new state, which was far behind Oregon in population, wealth and business a few years ago, is now almost abreast of Oregon, and stands good soon to take the lead. A Tacoma newspaper, speaking of the rapid advance made by the new state, says: "The absence of double taxation in Washington, or rather the lack of any attempt to tax the evidences of the money of other states loaned here, has made this a favorable field for Eastern investments. A large share of our recent growth as a territory and of our present prosperity is due to the wisdom of our tax laws. We have not observed any tendency on the part of the people to change the policy which has proved so favorable."

This undoubtedly accounts in large degree for the wonderful progress which Washington is making. That Oregon makes no such progress is due chiefly to the fact that on the one hand, through usury laws, we forbid the free movement of money, and on the other, through taxation of the evidences of debt, we prevent loans, keep out capital and stifle enterprise. At a meeting of citizens of Portland, held on Friday evening last, and reported in THE OREGONIAN of next day, "it was resolved that the present system of taxation in force in Oregon, together with the so-called usury laws, is injuring greatly the agricultural, commercial and manufacturing interests of the state, and that the real estate market is affected accordingly." Of the soundness of this judgment there can be no doubt whatever. Oregon is not a favorable field for investment of money, for the reason that evidences of debt are so heavily taxed as to confiscate a large part of the income. Money, therefore, avoids Oregon and seeks those states where the people see it is bad policy so to burden it. If we allow capital free play the competition of capitalists may be trusted to regulate its profits; but when we attempt by law to keep its profits down, we may be sure we shall but check development and freeze up the fountains of industry, business and prosperity.

MARINE ROADS.

The momentous question of fixed routes or "lanes" for steamers crossing the Atlantic will shortly be decided by the Marine conference at Washington. At no time in the history of trans-Atlantic navigation has this question pressed more seriously upon the consideration of the public than in this era of ocean greyhounds, wherein steamers of enormous size, and bearing hundreds of passengers, literally fly across the waters in the attempt to beat each other, and the "record" between ports.

As long ago as 1854, this question of "ocean lanes" was brought to the attention of mariners, the matter being suggested by a collision between the French steamer Vertu, and the United States mail steamer Arctic off Cape Race, which resulted in the wreck of the latter and the loss of about 300 lives. The plan proposed is that east and west bound steamers shall keep within certain distinct roads, which will lie 100 miles apart throughout the entire voyage. Sailing and fishing vessels, for obvious reasons, would shun these "lanes" in thick weather, and the danger of wreck from collision would be reduced to contact with icebergs during certain seasons.

Carefully prepared charts defining two "lanes," one for east and one for west bound steamers, were submitted by Lieutenant Maury, superintendent of the National observatory, in 1855, and the plan, which originated with R. B. Forbes, of Boston, was well received by shipowners. Speaking of these charts in 1858, Admiral Fitzroy said: "As traffic increases between Europe and America, some special arrangement may be required more urgently than now."

The advantages that would result from using these marine roads would be great. So vast has the traffic between American and European ports become that a steamer breaking down in either of the prescribed lanes would be speedily overtaken by the one that would certainly be close in its wake, thus largely reducing the danger to life from the foundering of ships at sea, while on the other hand sailing or fishing craft in need of assistance would be certain of finding it by invading with a signal of distress either of the routes dedicated to steamship service. The objection to the plan comes in the shape of the necessity that commanders labor under to shape their course at times with a view to the avoidance of the track of violent hurricanes and erratic storms, the time and power of which no mariner can foresee, or foreseeing provide against, except he be permitted to use his skill and judgment in shaping his own course. Manœuvers which nothing but the exigencies of the case can limit are not infrequently necessary to enable a steamer, not only to make way against the tempest, but to hold her own before it. This will doubtless be met by providing for detours from the established course in the case of necessity. And as the work of fixing the limits of these ocean lanes will be delegated to expert seamen and meteorologists, there is little doubt that concessions will be made in defining these routes that will leave the commander, who is responsible for the safety of his ship and the lives that are consigned to it, discretion commensurate with the great responsibility.

THE WASTE OF SOCIAL FORCE.

Bishop F. D. Huntington, of the Episcopal church, one of the ablest thinkers as well as one of the most accomplished and cultivated men in the American pulpit, vigorously denounces fashionable society, "as a something too formal for an institution, too irregular for an organization, too vital for a machine, too heartless for a fraternity, too lawless for a school, too decent for a masquerade, with too much lying for a bureau, and too many passions for a pageant." Bishop Huntington incisively analyzes the frivolity of fashionable society and makes an eloquent and impressive argument to show that the force and time spent by social requirements might greatly advance the work of the world. He considers first what fashionable society is and next what it might be. Fashionable society as it is, stands for something as selfish and sordid as the alternate titillation of one "practical politician" by another, and is associated with a superciliousness and a silliness that hard worldly sense excludes from politics. Fashionable society as it is, stands for vulgar ostentation, wasteful extravagance, and ambitious vanity that naturally makes underpaid workmen and overtasked women first resentful, then communistic and ultimately instinct with the dread spirit of anarchic, retributive vengeance. The savagery of the French revolution grew fat on the memory that the people had for centuries been taxed into the earth to pay for a perpetual holiday for the king and his nobility. To the enraged people every male aristocrat was a heartless spendthrift, whose mistresses, splendid apparel, costly perfumes and rich banquets had been paid for by coining the blood of the people into drachmas. Every female aristocrat was a soulless harlot, washing down pearls with her wine and crowning the people with thorns in order that she might wear a tiara of diamonds paid for by the bread snatched from the mouths of starving labor.

Something of this spirit rages in the breast of the working classes when they endure the proud man's contumely, and witness the reckless, conscienceless extravagance of the selfish, silly or imbecile rich. The true social spirit sometimes has liberated itself from "the stupefying, stultifying tyranny of wealth," and made fashion a servant, not a mistress by allying itself with letters, with science, with political reform, with art, with learning "with the commemoration as well as the stimulation of genius," with every original discovery. Society in this sense has sometimes added its influence to great intellectual and moral agencies of human progress and betterment. Bishop Huntington quotes President Josiah Quincy, of Harvard college, as saying to him fifty years ago of an exquisitely-polished undergraduate, whose mind was upon horses and cravats: "This young man has had the misfortune to inherit a great estate." The bishop has nothing but hearty disgust to express for the present scheme of fashionable society where the highest tribute paid by dawdling, yawning dudes to a young woman, "who might be the light and comforter of a dozen tenement houses" is that she "looks admirably in evening dress." Social life is become a place where all realism is suppressed as brutal, where all natural expression or any frank sign of true feeling is startling and distasteful in a circle that is pressed and smoothed into saplessness by mediocrity with her mangle—mediocrity that is always vain and vapid in speech and vacuous in expression. This is the kind of society that makes a smirking monkey of a young man, an owl-eyed emasculate master of ceremonies of an old man, a prattling doll or unprincipled coquette of a young girl, and an affected, belated, besotted sentimentalist of an old girl.

Of course, when men and women meet socially nobody expects or desires the solemn babble of prigs and "blue stockings," but why should the breeze, simplicity, vivacity and "truth, half jesting, half in earnest flung," which stands for true "conversation," be put out of doors for immoral gossip, affectation, for compliment that is stale and stupid when it is not hypocritical and insincere. Courtesy is not hypocrisy; it is humanity, which we are bound to render to both friend and foe; but fashionable society does not rest on courtesy, which exists of moral right, but it rests on the extinction of truth, freedom of thought and expression as "bad form;" it rests on falsehood, elaborate affectation; it gives us a stupid melodrama of empty, malevolent gossip and tasteless lip service for what ought to be the fine, genteel comedy of genial and inspiring social intercourse.

Bishop Huntington puts his finger accurately upon the weakness and worthlessness of American fashionable society when he says that it stands for wealth, show, greed, not intellectual influence or moral power. It thinks itself best only because it is best at the bank and tax list. In his judgment no good society can be created but by independence, and cannot reside outside of those who decline to believe that the first point of courtesy must be the truth. We quote:

> It is all very well for admiring friends and followers to feast their party favorites and officials, foreign celebrities, stage actors, successful monopolists, persons who get a reputation for philanthropy by giving away a twentieth part of their superfluities and letting the secret of their liberality be known to nobody but the newspapers. The ovations, however, really belong to those who are not apt to be invited—heroes of the field, the factory, the ship, the railway, ingenious and studious workingmen in machine-shops and mines, men to whom money is not a necessity, and whom, therefore, money will not bribe or buy. When we get the actual democracy it will be the real aristocracy, where the best are not the most fortunate, and the people elect their leaders without dictation, delusion or a price.

The fashionable, fastidious circle that stands for organized frivolity and concentrated small talk has nothing but contempt for the romance and heroism of human nature that loses its life to save it. Its derision is always excited by anybody who is accused of having done something for nothing; its poet is always some poetaster; its novelist is Howells. Bishop Huntington describes metropolitan ball room morality as "convenient, conventional morals that inspire no virtue, purify no corruption; an exacted virtue that is a counterfeit; a rootless and insincere chastity that is hypocrisy; hypocrisy that, in parlor or church, is the sin deepest in damnableness."

REVOLT FROM RITUALISM.

Rev. Dr. John McDowell Leavitt for more than forty years a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal church, has gone over to the Reformed Episcopal church. Dr. Leavitt has been for several years the editor of the *Church Review*, one of the leading magazines published in this country in the interest of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was the founder and editor of the *International Review*. He has been a professor in the Ohio university and Kenyon college. He was president of the Lehigh university at Bethlehem, Pa., for five years. Later Dr. Leavitt was president of St. John's college at Annapolis, Maryland, and he has recently accepted a professorship in the theological seminary of the Reformed Episcopal church in Philadelphia. Doctor Leavitt is evidently disgusted with the Anglican communion, concerning which he says:

> I believe the Anglican communion to be a mixture of political compromises and irreconcilable contradictions. I turn to the calendar of the English Prayer Book and I see that January 30 commemorates Charles the Martyr, king of England, and May 29 commemorates Charles II.—Charles II., the royal adulterer, who polluted the thought, polluted the literature, polluted the court, polluted almost everything in England in his time.
>
> After years of effort to twist the truth, I can blind common sense and conscience no longer. The Scriptures are silent on the question of infant baptism. If the Scriptures do not tell me of this I do not know it, and what I do not know I should not affirm. It will not do to say that the church creates the doctrine. It is against that which I protest. If the church can create one doctrine it can create others, and then where do we stand?
>
> In the New Testament the word priest is used to designate a very different thing than a minister. It may be thought a small matter, but Ritualism roots itself in this word priest.
>
> Again, the doctrine of apostolic succession lay on me like an iceberg. This doctrine and priestly prerogative go together. It is to me abhorrent that I should acknowledge as a Protestant minister a man who wears a cassock to protect him from lust and purgatory. Ritualism is striding Protestantism in the Anglican church. The bishops of the Episcopal church now treat as servants, not as equals, the other Protestant ministers. They will sit on the same platform with these ministers, but they will not admit them to Episcopal altars. The General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church in this city teaches that the Bible is to be received on the authority of the church. It makes the church first and the Bible next. Now, nothing must come between me and my Bible but the Holy Ghost. The Roman communion puts the popes and the fathers between me and my Bible, and the General Theological seminary puts the fathers between me and my Bible. I will have none of either.
>
> In this city you can confess to an Episcopal minister, you can be absolved by an Episcopal minister, you can hear mass said by an Episcopal minister, and you can have prayers said for the repose of the dead, if not actually have the dead prayed to, by an Episcopal minister. Do you wonder that people who like this sort of thing in time get to prefer the coin to the counterfeit, and go into the Roman Catholic church?

THE COLOR LINE IN THE CHURCH.

The strength of the color prejudice is shown by the fact that the recent Episcopal general convention met this question by a compromise against which Rev. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, made a vigorous protest but in vain, when he urged the adoption of the following resolutions for the majority report:

1. That this church recognizes no distinction between her ministry having relation to their race or color.

2. That all legislation involving such distinction is contrary to the spirit of the Church of Christ.

3. That the legislation proposed in the resolutions referred to this committee, being based upon the difference of race and color, ought not to be adopted by the convention.

In support of these resolutions Mr. Brooks said:

> The principle that there is no distinction whatsoever of race or color in the church should be put beyond a doubt. Let the church be true enough and brave enough to do her duty in this respect. Her truest policy is to give the colored clergy the proper recognition they demand. For one, if I were a colored man, would never enter the Episcopal ministry unless the church pledged itself distinctly that my pathway to a bishopric should never be curtailed. Let us pass these resolutions whose truth no one can dispute. I don't know how other churches stand in regard to this question, although I know the color line is a difficult problem for all denominations. I do crave for the church of our love that she be the leader in proclaiming the brotherhood of man and the prophet of a future when no line will be drawn by the color of men's skins.

This minority report, which met the difficulty squarely, was rejected by the convention for the majority report which declared that the convention had "no control over questions of jurisdiction and representation in the several dioceses," that is, the dioceses are practically left to deal with the color question in their own way. The convention dodged the decision of a moral question by pleading lack of jurisdiction, and Mr. Brooks was justified in saying concerning this evasion: "We stand paralyzed before the whole negro race," since the church, while it teaches and preaches that there is no color line before God, sanctions by its practice the enforcement of the color line in the church both North and South.

This same general convention spent a great deal of time upon finally settling a good many unimportant matters. It discussed for two days what is known as the *filioque* clause of the Nicene creed. The creed in its original form, as adopted by the council of Nice in the year 327, is accepted by the orthodox Protestant, the Roman Catholic church and the Greek church. The word *filioque*, signifying the Holy Ghost proceeds from the Son as well as the Father, added to the creed at a later date, is now accepted as part of its text by both Protestants and Roman Catholics, while it is rejected by the Greek Catholics. The convention voted overwhelmingly to stand by the *filioque* clause, and it also voted down by a small majority the proposition to add a prayer for the dead to the offices of the church, which would only be a return to the spirit of the liturgy of the Anglican church of Edward the Sixth; but the church had neither the time nor the courage to settle the color question finally by squarely declaring with Phillips Brooks that all legislation recognizing any distinction between the ministry because of race or color "is contrary to the spirit of the church of Christ."

BELLIGERENT PARSONS.

Rev. Geo. W. Lee, colored, of the Fifth Baptist church, Washington, preached recently on "Southern Outrages." He advised the negroes of the South to strike back vigorously when assailed, and command by their powers the protection which is denied to their helplessness. An appeal to congress he considered useless, since "two-thirds of the members were sinners and the other third drunkards." Rev. W. B. Johnson, also colored, in a sermon at the Second Baptist church in that city on the same day, which, by the way, was one set apart by the recent convention of colored ministers at Indianapolis for prayer and supplication on behalf of the suffering negroes of the South, advised members of his church "to secure homes for themselves in the South and West, if they had to defend every inch of their land with Winchester rifles," and compel a respect for the civil rights bill. While the wisdom of such appeals to an ignorant people may be gravely doubted, it is not in human nature to blame the more intelligent of the race for the hot indignation that inspires them. The colored people of the South have "turned the other cheek" when smitten so long and so often, without arousing a spirit of magnanimity and justice in their oppressors, that the process has naturally fallen into disrepute, even among their clergymen. No one respects even a schoolboy, who with strength to defend himself, is driven from pillar to post by bullying comrades, and while a race war would be deplorable in many respects, it is no doubt true that proper resistance to oppression by the negroes themselves is all that will lift them above the political vassalage which has succeeded their absolute bodily slavery.

AN ORIENTAL CEREMONY.

The ordinance of baptism according to the usages of the ancient Armenian church was administered for the first time in this country on the 29th of September in Grace chapel, New York, which was used through the courtesy of Bishop Potter. The celebrant, Rev. Dr. Saragran was clad in the gorgeous robes of a bishop of that sect, while the church was filled with dark-eyed women and men who plainly showed their Eastern extraction. The scene is described as truly oriental:

> There are several thousand Armenians in this country, most of whom are settled at Worcester, Mass., and Dr. Saragran was sent to minister to them by the patriarch of Constantinople some time since. The subject of this baptism was a little child, and the services were conducted in two languages, the mass being celebrated in ancient Armenian and the sermon being given in the newer dialect. The speaker commended his countrymen for their patient forbearance under Turkish oppression in the past and urged them to bear up against all adversity, and in this new country labor to revive the glories of their race.
>
> It is reversing the order of things somewhat to have a missionary from Turkey at work in New York, but the most zealous member of the American board of foreign missions cannot deny that there is plenty of missionary work to be done in that city outside of the baptism of infants.

"The one hundredth anniversary of the appointment of the first bishop of the Catholic church in the United States will occur on the 6th of November. The day will be celebrated with most imposing ceremonies in Baltimore. The cardinal of Quebec, Cardinal Gibbons, a dignitary of the church from Rome, seventy-three archbishops and bishops of the United States, a high prelate from Mexico and thousands of priests and laymen from the various states, will be in that city on the day of the services. The bishop appointed on the 6th of November, 1789, was John Carroll, first bishop of Baltimore, and his episcopal jurisdiction extended over all the territory then comprised in the Federal Union. He was consecrated in London and occupied the see for a quarter of a century. Bishop Carroll was born in Maryland, and during the revolutionary war arrayed himself with the struggling colonists. He was the grandson of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. In 1776 the continental congress sent him to Canada with Benjamin Franklin and Samuel Chase to advocate the colonial cause in that country. When he was ordained there were thirty priests in the United States; now there are 8000; then the Catholic population was estimated at 40,000; now it numbers 9,000,000.

Halloween caused an epidemic of glee this year in some localities. Such rare fun as can be extracted from taking gates from their hinges, transporting barbers' poles to the front of real estate offices, transposing the signs of dry goods stores and saloons, upsetting outbuildings and proceedings of a like excessively humorous character were freely indulged. Of course there were people who, while hunting about the neighborhood for their front gates, tugging to right their outbuildings and setting other trifles straight about their disordered premises, were churlish enough to refuse to recognize the true essence of "fun" that flavored the night's proceedings, but then there are prosy folks in every community, and it has long ceased to excite surprise that these refuse to see wit in April fool jokes and Halloween depredations. There are people, indeed, who are not even to be beguiled into uproarious laughter by receiving a comic valentine. Genuine humor, however, will not be put down by the frown of curmudgeons, and the play may be expected to go on in unabated glee whenever opportunity presents itself.

Miss Caldwell is commended for her "good sense" in placing her intended husband upon an allowance of $10,000 a year and retaining the possession of all the rest of her immense property. The wonder is that Miss Caldwell's "good sense" did not come to her rescue before she agreed to trust her person to the custody of a notorious spendthrift and worthless character. A woman who is wise will not agree to marry a man whom she cannot trust, either because she thinks he is a fool or a knave. If she could not trust to the moral honor of her intended husband not to waste her property he was not a fit person to marry; if she could not trust his brains in the simple matters of business between them, then he was not a proper person to marry. The truth is that the woman wanted the man's title and she did not know or care whether he was a fool or a knave. She was willing to buy the title if she could buy it cheap, but she didn't offer enough for it. A woman, who, for the sake of a foreign title, which dates back to the illiterate son of a French country innkeeper, would offer her own person and $10,000 a year, is a very cheap, vulgar creature, and her "good sense" was nothing but avarice; she found at the last that she loved her money too well to pay extravagantly for the title. She was willing to give up her *person* but not much of her money to a titled spendthrift. A woman who thinks it of small consequence to whom she surrenders her *person*, but of large consequence to whom she surrenders her *property*, may be a very thrifty creature, but she is not entitled to any more respect than any other woman who values her property more highly than the sanctity of her person.

Senator Stanford declares it to be his aim to make the education that is furnished at the institution that bears the name of his son very general in character, and he wishes it particularly understood that students are to be impressed with the respectability of labor and the degradation of idleness. He deems it especially important that the education of woman should be equal to that of man, and if that of either is neglected he thinks that it should be that of the latter, for the reason that "if the mother is well educated she insensibly imparts culture to her child in his most impressible years." There is ample proof of this estimate of a mother's influence in every neighborhood, and it is only through its general and practical acknowledgment that improvement in the race can reasonably be expected.

The extensive stove works of Rathbone, Sard & Co. have been removed from Albany, N. Y., to Aurora, Ill. One of the reasons that prompted the change of location of this immense plant was the fact that high license has reduced the number of saloons in the latter place very materially, and the company has the promise that the license fee will be increased from $400 to $1000 next year, in the reasonable expectation of still further decreasing the number. There is also a guarantee that no saloon shall be permitted within half a mile of the company's works. If this is not a triumph for high license, it is an industrial triumph for the city of Aurora that other cities might duplicate to their profit and to the advantage of working men.

Centennial celebrations are the order of the day. The Episcopalians have just conducted theirs with decorous and solemn pomp; the Catholics will begin theirs Wednesday, and will make it the occasion of impressive ceremonials; the centennial of Methodism has already passed into history, the papers are full of bombast concerning the fourth centennial of the discovery of America, and Kentucky has just celebrated the centennial anniversary of horse racing on her soil. It is proudly announced that in the century of sport thus ended "some of the noblest animals produced by scientific breeding have stretched their fleet limbs over the ovely blue grass turf."

Emperor William is having new crowns made for himself and the empress. His is to weigh three pounds and is to have a huge sapphire for the "cap-stone" and will contain 109 diamonds. That of the empress will contain 1500 diamonds and eleven unusually large pearls. It is thought that the coronation ceremony will take place in the ancient city of Koenigsberg, where all of the emperor's ancestors have been crowned, but plans for the event are closely guarded.

The discussions in the recent conventions of both the Episcopal and the Congregational churches revealed the fact that the doctrine of probation after death, which is accepted by the Church of Rome, but is complete y at variance with the strict letter of Protestant theology, is supported by a strong m nority in both churches.

There are now forty states of the American Union. North Dakota and South Dakota will be added on Saturday by the president's proclamation. Washington will certainly be added in a day or two. As for Montana her case is somewhat uncertain, through the contention over her election.

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS.

OPPOSED TO ANY GAME LAW.

Grant's Pass Courier: Most of the newspapers in Oregon commend the new game law and urge a rigid enforcement of its Draconic provisions. The *Courier* does not see much to commend in any game law. Game laws originate in a barbaric age, and in all ages they have the earmarks of oppression on the poorer classes. The poacher all wild animals are out of the county the better. If the Alpine Club wants to preserve game let it buy land and fence it in, and not by law through the expense of perpetuating game upon the struggling settlers.

A LITTLE TELEGRAPH WAR.

Roseburg Review: The telegraph war has subsided. It occasioned considerable excitement, and was rather a bold attempt of the Western Union Company to disregard the rights of the people in placing a telegraph pole in front of one of our best buildings. Telegraph poles are not very pretty, and our city fathers should see that they are not set along our principal business street. We are pleased to see that the company are now running their wires into their new office by the back way. The citizens won this time.

ABANDONMENT OF FORT KLAMATH.

Lakeview Examiner: The land office has been ordered to sell the Fort Klamath military and hay reservation, but the date of sale has not been made. This is quite a large body of land, and the hay reservation is especially valuable. The order to sell the property is nearly conclusive evidence that Fort Klamath will remain permanently abandoned.

COYOTES IN MALHEUR COUNTY.

Vale Democrat: The coyo es are a perfect nuisance in this country at all times of the year; not only are they expert thieves, even coming into town in daylight and stealing chickens, but their outlandish and hideous noise at night is almost enough to warrant the officials in offering a small reward for their carcasses.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Dalles Times-Mountaineer: Miss Huntington, an American heiress, has bartered her body and perhaps soul to a German prince. In theory we republicans despise all titles to nobility, but in practice we covet and desire them more than the miser does his gold.

IT NEVER FAILS.

Capital Journal: The most deadly weapon of the nineteenth century is the unloaded pistol. The desperado's weapon, carefully loaded and looked to, sometimes misses fire, but the unloaded pistol never fails to do its work.

A Buncher as Editor Cooled.

Walla Walla Journal:

At the Portland fair there had a stuffed cow which they inclined (?) when ever a person called for a glass of milk from the fountain head. The whole thing looked so natural, that many who drank of the milk, believe to this day that the cow was a genuine Durham. The *Journal* editor himself pressed forward to invest a nickle, and after drinking the milk right from the cow, as he supposed, he looked at the maid, with her rosy cheeks, and in a sort of doubtful, quizzical way asked, "what makes this milk so cold?". "Oh," said the little vixen, with a roguish leer in her left eye, "don't you see, the cow stands on ice?" We saw the joke and pulled out to make room for another greeny, for they were quite abundant, and Host of them came from the bunch-grass country.

JESUS OF NAZARETH.

His Was An Historical, Not a Miraculous Career.

AN ESTIMATE OF HIS CHARACTER.

Summary of the View of His Life Reached Through Literary and Rational Interpretation.

John W. Chadwick, of New York, writes in *The Twentieth Century*:

We have no contemporary mention of Jesus. We have no mention of him in Pagan authors that amounts to anything. About the beginning of the second century the bare fact of his crucifixion is mentioned by Tacitus, while Suetonius speaks of him as a seditious Jew in Rome. The great Jewish writers of the first century are equally silent. Philo had not a word, and the famous passage in Josephus is a Christian forgery. All we can know of him we must learn from the New Testament, and there mainly from the first three gospels. The epistles of Paul are nearest him in point of time, but they are as silent about his personal history as the Pagan and the Jew. Paul quotes one saying, and alludes to the last supper. The Gospel of John, so-called, is a dogmatic treatise written about a century after the death of Jesus by some unknown person. Nothing could be more different than the manner of teaching attributed to Jesus here and in the other gospels. Here not a parable, there a multitude. The whole character of the book forbids our use of it for biographical material. It finds its place in the history of Christian thought. Our first definite assurance of the existence of the first three gospels is from 170 to 180 A. D. Giving them the benefit of every doubt, we may infer that Matthew reached its present form about 100, Luke about 115, Mark 120 A. D. They are aggregations, the process of whose formation extended back thirty or forty years into the first century. There is a tradition common to them all which can be extracted and shown to have a rude integrity. In this "triple tradition" there is not a hint of the miraculous birth of Jesus, nor of the legends of the infancy; and the tradition ends with the discovery that his tomb is empty, without a word to indicate that he was ever seen again by any woman or disciple.

It must be allowed that we cannot be certain with regard to any saying of Jesus or the details of any event of his life. As to the accounts of miracles it is significant that they are always less and less as we get nearer to the time of Jesus. Between the earliest and the time of Jesus there was time enough for them all to be developed from the smallest germs of non-miraculous fact. Never was there a time or place when stories of prodigy and miracle were more likely to be fashioned without any basis of reality, and to obtain credence without any evidence than in the years immediately succeeding the death of Jesus. The wonder is that the miracles ascribed to him are so few, only eleven common to Matthew, Mark and Luke, outside the birth and resurrection stories. Nearly or quite all of them are growths, not manufactures. And we can see how many of them grew. A few cures of nervous diseases or temporary alleviations were apparently the bottom facts from which the whole miraculous structure of the New Testament arose.

With such appreciation of the character of our sources of information, we are able to draw out a tolerably consistent estimate of the character of Jesus and the events of his career.

He was born in Nazareth, a little town of Southern Galilee, some three or four years before the beginning of the Christian era, which is avowedly, not really, reckoning from his birth. He was one of many children. The parents were of that humble and hard working class which has furnished a large majority of the bravest helpers of mankind. The father was a carpenter, and Jesus learned his trade and followed it till he was thirty-six or seven years old. The time was eager and intense. John the Baptist, in whom the ancient prophetism seemed to be revived, proclaimed the speedy coming of the Messiah's kingdom. When Jesus heard of this he left his carpentering and became a follower of John, receiving baptism at his hands, a sure proof that he did not imagine himself morally perfect, for the baptism of John was a baptism of repentance and the confession of sin. When John was seized by Herod Antipas and put to death Jesus undertook to carry on his work, as did many others. At first he had no thought of assuming the Messianic role. But his nature was unlike that of John. He was more social and humane. He came eating and drinking. He was ascetic only in his preference of poverty to wealth, and his preference of celibacy to marriage. Whether these preferences did not reflect his confidence that the whole mundane order was about to break up, is a pertinent question. He went to men, seeking them out, whereas John had drawn apart from them and summoned them to him. From the increasing number of his followers he chose out twelve disciples to receive his more intimate instructions and to assist him in his work. That Judas was among them shows that his judgment of individual character was as fallible as other men's.

His whole career was comprised within the limits of a single year. John's statement to the contrary cannot be harmonized with the chronology of the other gospels. His teaching was at first so little different from the best Pharisaic teaching at the time, especially from the great Rabbi Hillel's, who was still living in his childhood, that very likely we have many rabbinical sayings attributed to Jesus. At first his teaching was made up entirely of parables and ethical maxims. Later, as it aroused the enmity of the Pharisees, it became a fiery torrent of denunciation and rebuke. It has been truly said that a more marvelous mixture of stern condemnation with passionate tenderness was never shown. His intellectual conceptions were those current in his time. He believed in demoniacal possession, in a personal devil and a local fiery hell. It is said the common people heard him gladly, and well they might. They were the apple of his eye. It was to "the lost sheep of the house of Israel"—we should say to "the unchurched"—that he felt particularly drawn. The "publicans and harlots," were regarded as the dregs of the community. The Pharisees dreaded contact with them as a stain upon their ceremonial cleanness. When Jesus told the Pharisees that "the publicans and harlots shall go into the kingdom of heaven before you," his words were the most intolerable they could conceive. They resolved to crush him and succeeded. The poor, the miserable, the outcasts of society, were the people who attracted Jesus and whom he attracted. Of ever being "respectable" or of making the respectability of others the measure of his sympathy, he had no thought. He was the incarnation of democracy.

His relation to the organized religion was not an iconoclastic one. But he emphasized the moral where others emphasized the ritual element. Then, too, beyond the act he saw the disposition. He demanded inward purity. As between sins of passion and those of calculation, the former ever seemed to him more venial and Christendom in general has reversed his sentiment. With increasing opposition he asserted himself more strongly. The general impression of his ministry is of a bright and happy morning turning to a black and thunderous afternoon. Gradually the idea that he was himself the Messiah shaped itself and became dominant in his mind. His ideal was so lofty that he could not help considering it the subjective counterpart of his people's grandest hope. His conception was that of the suffering Messiah, shaped on the later chapters of Isaiah. Once convinced that he was the Messiah, the feeling that he must go up to Jerusalem became irresistible. Jerusalem was the stronghold of that arid formalism against which he had flung his passionate heart. He went up with thousands of others who were going to the annual feast. Would-be messiahs were so common in those days that possibly it made little impression on Jerusalem when a Galilean entered with a crowd of followers shouting him welcome as the Messiah. That a dream of patriotic deliverance from the Roman power mingled in the heart of Jesus with his dream of Pharisaism overthrown is more than probable. The dream was worthy of his generous and noble heart. At once he threw his gauntlet in the teeth of the ecclesiastical religion.

ROAD TO ASTORIA.

Stevens, an Escaped Jail Bird Is Recaptured.

PETITIONS FOR A DIVORCE

Reasons Given Why Blaine Declined to Be a Candidate.

AT THE SAWDUST TRACK

Tale of Greenbacks—Captain Jones's Statement—Grand Lee ture Simpson—Festive Footpad Again—Property Sold.

We have authentic information from Canada that the Union Pacific contemplates extending its lines to Astoria," said Dr Adolph C Kinney, of Astoria to a reporter yesterday The information came in a letter to Dr Kinney from a Portland man who had a talk with President Charles Francis Adams, in Boston, recently The company will soon begin a preliminary survey to find the most feasible route for a line."

A well-known railroad man said yesterday that he knew that President Adams was in favor of building to Astoria, but Vice-President Holcomb was not

HE OF THE ESCAPES RECAPTURED.

Sam Stevens Arrested on a Brake-Beam at Kalama.

Simon H Stevens, who was among the five prisoners who escaped from the county jail, was arrested at Kalama at 3 o'clock yesterday morning He was brought to the city and arraigned in the criminal court on two counts of burglary and allowed until Monday to plead Deputy Sheriff Fitzsimmons and Marshal Curtin, of Albina, found Stevens on a brake-beam.

Stevens said that when the men escaped he struck out for Summit station, and the first claim made for North Portland He says he ran not with Gay, the horsethief. At Kalama he took Geiger, the town marshal into his confidence, but Geiger could not have it, and arrested him. When the marshal was opening the door of the cell Stevens pushed him in and escaped Stevens was on his way to the Sound to take a steamer for San Francisco, where his mother lives.

SUE A WETZELL SUES FOR A DIVORCE.

He Says That Her Husband Loves Another Young Woman.

Mrs W A Wetzell, the well known music teacher yesterday filed suit for a separation from Professor W A Wetzell, who holds the positions of county school superintendent and city superintendent of public schools of East Portland Mrs. Wetzell avers that her husband is in love with a young unmarried woman living in East Portland, and has contemplated taking a trip to Germany to marry her that he has told Mrs Wetzell he has lost all love and affection for her and has told her to seek a divorce. Mrs. Wetzell further avers that within the past few days her husband has written to a friend of hers in East Portland, who has shown the letter to her, and from it she quotes as follows. 'If it is a crime to love another woman and not to love your wife, then I am a criminal"

In addition Mrs. Wetzell asks for a division of the property and for permission to resume her maiden name, Luella May Cummings.

WHY BLAINE DECLINED THE PRESIDENCY

Said He Could Not Make a Defeated Man Would Make a Strong Candidate.

Hon. B. P. Thompson takes no stock in the sensational story published in the New York World to the effect that Blaine wrote his Florence letter declining the presidential nomination because he had a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Thompson was in Europe when Blaine was there, and frequently met the secretary in Paris. At that time Blaine was in splendid health but that was several months before he wrote his letter.

"In my trip up the Nile" said Mr Thompson yesterday "I traveled with ex Governor Reed ex United States Senator Baldwin of Michigan who was chairman of the Michigan delegation in the national republican convention of 1876. The Michigan delegates were the first to leave Blaine's standard and take up Hayes. Governor Baldwin knew Blaine well but was not an intimate of his While we were going up the river Baldwin told me that when he was in Paris, Blaine sent for him to come to his hotel, and they had a long talk on American politics. Blaine, he said, told him that he would not be a candidate for the renomination, and assigned several reasons there for and his ill health was not among them. I do not remember all the reasons assigned, but Blaine's principal argument was that a man who had been defeated once would not make a strong candidate. In conclusion he said he would write a letter positively declining to be a candidate for the presidency That conversation between Blaine and Governor Baldwin took place in October or November, 1887. When our party returned to Cairo in February 1888, we read Blaine's letter of declination and Governor Baldwin reminded me of what Blaine had promised to do. That's why I do not believe the story."

AMID THE FOOTPAD HEARD FROM.

A Stranger Held Up and Relieved of a Silver Watch and $9 in Money.

An old man, who forgot to give his name, complained to the police yesterday that he had been held up and robbed by a footpad several days since. It was walking along the track, said he, 'on the way to my hotel, when I was set upon by a large, burly man, who knocked me down and robbed me of everything I had. I must have been senseless for the first blow he gave me on the back of my neck, for when I returned to consciousness I was lying in the mud. The thief got about $9 in silver, which I had in my purse, and my silver watch, valued at $15. The next morning I returned to the scene of the robbery and found the empty purse and my old hat."

As I am being a stranger in the city, had very faint recollection of the exact place of the robbery, although the morning after the occurrence he found his purse and hat without much trouble. The police are of the opinion that the man was drunk at the time he was robbed. As he could furnish no description of his assailant, it is doubtful whether the burly garroter will ever be captured.

THE GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE CONTEST.

Eight Persons, One of Them a Woman, Start on a Long Tramp

The twenty-seven-hour go-as-you-please race advertised to commence at the Metropolitan pavilion at 7 30 o'clock last night is now taking place.

There were eight persons in line when the word was made, among them Miss Jennie Rose, of this city. She wore an abbreviated pedestrian dress, drab stockings and low shoes. She was given a handicap of two miles. Three other women had entered for the race, but at the last moment backed out, not being willing to display their staying qualities before a large mixed crowd The spectators were well pleased, however, with the showing made by this one female, even if she did waddle like a duck in her short skirts. The score stood as follows

AT 10 O'CLOCK

Starters	Miles.	Laps
Jenn'e Moore	29	
Faulkner	15	
Morgan	15	1
Howe	15	—
Caroni	14	6
Clarke	15	4
Hart jr (colored)	14	6
Schroeder	15	1

11 O'CLOCK.

Starters.	Miles	Laps
Miss Moore	44	2
Faulkner	19	2
Morgan	41	9
Howe	17	6
Caroni	22	0
Clarke	19	1
Hart	19	8
Schroeder	14	2

AT 1 30 THIS MORNING

At 1 30 o'clock this morning all were on the track and the score stood as follows

	Miles.	Laps.
Faulkner	29	4
Morgan	27	6
Howe	27	7
Caroni	24	6
Clarke	25	6
Hart	21	1
Schroeder	21	1
Moore	19	7

The finish at 10 30 o'clock to night will be very interesting Clarke, who is an experienced sprinter is looked upon as the winner He expects to cover 140 miles, which will beat the Oregon record The attendance last night was good, but it will be very large to night.

A ROLL OF GREENBACKS

The Deceptive Wad Carried by a Man Arrested for Insulting a Lady.

Officer Miller yesterday evening arrested a man on Washington street for insulting some ladies. The man gave his name as J C Jones, and apparently was much under the influence of liquor, or else he was afflicted with the St Vitus dance On being searched at the jail Officer Emig, who was doing duty as police captain, found on his person a $10 gold piece and a quantity of silver, and what appeared to be a large wad of greenbacks Thinking that he had an endless job of counting out perhaps several thousand dollars in greenbacks the officer began to unravel the ball His surprise was still greater when he found only a thin layer of greenbacks and a large quantity of old paper in the center The greenbacks, amounting to $15 in bills of small denomination, were ingeniously wrapped about the paper giving the entire wad the appearance of being constructed of the same material throughout

What the man's object could be in making such a deceptive wad is a mere matter of conjecture but the police are of the opinion that it is some of the stock in trade by sleek confidence operators

CAPTAIN JOHN C JONES'S STATEMENT

A tall, slender built man, who gave his name as Captain John C Jones and said he was interested in jewelry stores at 201 Kearney street and 120 Clay street San Francisco and 925 Broadway Oakland Cal, called at THE OREGONIAN office last night to make complaint of treatment he had received at the hands of a policeman whom he described as a tall man with sandy beard and mustache Captain Jones is afflicted with St Vitus' dance, and has an impediment in his speech which causes him to talk in a quick, jerky way and frequently he articulates what sounds like the word 'honey" This is his story

"I was going along Morrison street toward the postoffice at 6 o'clock to night when my affliction attracted the attention of a woman who was passing She demanded an explanation and I told her briefly of the impediment in my speech and apologized and passed on An officer saw me and followed me Seeing the new hotel building I asked a lady and gentlemen who were standing on a corner what building it was and they told me. Unfortunately my affliction troubled me, and I again apologized This time the officer seized me and called me vile names before the lady and gentleman, and started to jail with me, denouncing me as a San Francisco hoodlum I tried to explain, but it was no use When I reached the jail I was searched and thrown among a lot of prisoners who demanded $5 and when I told them I did not have it, they beat me half to death. I cried for help, and the officer who arrested me came to the wicket and told the men to beat me Finally the captain removed me to another cell After being in jail for two hours, I proved that an impediment in my speech was the cause of the trouble, and was liberated without bail"

Captain Jones announced his intention of making charges against the officer whom he claims mistreated him

ABOUT GRANGE MATTERS GENERALLY.

A Talk With John Simpson, the Grand Lecturer for Oregon—His Views.

Mr John Simpson, lecturer of the Oregon state grange, was seen in this city yesterday He has just returned from Southern Oregon where he has been instrumental in organizing seven new granges, and he speaks with enthusiasm of the present status of this organization

"We have now about 100 grange organizations in this state," said Mr Simpson, 'and they are in a healthy condition Washington used to be included in the Oregon district, but on the 10th of last September a Washington state grange was organized, so that that territory no longer is under the Oregon jurisdiction When I went to work in Washington on the 1st of July there were only two granges in the territory From July 1 to September 10 we organized seventeen more granges, making a total of nineteen granges now co-operating with the state organization. On an average these granges have a membership of about thirty-five each

Since the 1st of October my labors have been confined to Southern Oregon I organized four granges in Jackson county and three in Josephine county, and when I return I intend to organize about three more in each This will conclude my labors in these counties, after which I will betake myself to Douglas, Coos and Marion counties to carry on the work there The grange already has a membership of about 5000 in this state"

Mr Simpson, being asked to enter into the details of the work of the grange its objects and demands, continued 'While the principal work of the grange is social and educational, it is striving to have some influence on legislation for the protection of the farmers, who, at present, are laboring under many disadvantages We aim to promote a more general co-operation in buying and selling. As it is cheaper to buy direct from the manufacturer, we have come to the conclusion that it is also more advantageous for us to handle our own products without placing it in the hands of agents or middle men This brings us to excessive freight charges, one of the drawbacks to the development of this country we are trying to overcome. There can be no denial of the assertion that freight tariffs in Oregon are excessively high. Southern Oregon is a great fruit country, and will continue to grow as such for many years to come, but the freight rates are so high that it does not pay the growers to ship their products to market. The result is that Oregon fruit rots on the ground, while California reaps the harvest and the reputation Last year thousands of bushels of fruit went to waste in Southern Oregon and some of it was of a quality that would doubly discount any raised by our sister state in the south The result is that the development of our fertile land is retarded

"The freight rates from Pennsylvania to Portland are less than from Portland to Eugene City. A steam engine recently shipped from Pennsylvania to Portland incurred a freightage of $40 The cost of sending the same engine to Eugene City was $59 This speaks for itself We all know that California has more favorable Eastern freight rates than Oregon and for this reason we cannot compete with her

'All that we ask is that the rates of transportation be lowered so that the farmers can live as well as the railroads We do not seek to cripple any industry at the expense of the farmers, but rather to build up all

"Largely through the influence of the grange, the passenger rates in Oregon have been lowered from 7 cents per mile to 4 cents a mile In California the passenger rate is 3 cents per mile, still less than it is here. If the rate in Oregon was lowered to 2 cents a mile, there would be more travel than there is now at 4 cents a mile The farmers would travel more and the railway companies would make perhaps just as much as they do now

Now the question is to regulate the freight tariffs to correspond with the reduction in the passenger rate It is a work that must be done if Oregon ever wants her products to get to Eastern markets It may come about through competition

In Southern Oregon the wheat crop has already fallen off considerable just because the farmers can not afford to raise it for the mere cost of product on My observation and experience leads me to believe that the people are gradually decreasing their acreage in wheat They have already stopped raising it for market to any great extent Wheat raising has made them poor Between the low price of products taxes and cost of improvements they are getting still poorer

The scarcity of money is another factor having a material bearing on the farmer's welfare and is one of the direct causes of hard times prevailing in many localities

There is not enough money in circulation to carry on the commerce of the country There is enough wealth, but it is concentrating into the hands of a few Farmers can not afford to pay over 2 per cent interest and if they could get it at that rate they would use more to develop their farms and make improvements and it naturally follows that the whole country would feel the effects of it If a farmer has to pay more than 2 per cent he is going to get behind and farming becomes an uphill business

"The new immigration is having a wonderful effect on the development of the country The larger per cent of the immigrants are farmers who take up land with the view of making a home They buckle down to hard work and clear their land as fast as they conveniently can They in reality, bring more money into circulation and do more to stimulate the development of the country's resources than many of its rich moss backs who sit in their offices with their money hoarded up Cheap money is what is wanted"

PORT TOWNSEND PROGRESS.

As Shown by Investments of Portland Business Men.

About two weeks ago or thereabouts two well known gentlemen in Port Townsend came to Portland, expressly to interest Portland capitalists in the fast-growing "city by the sea" These gentlemen offered their own property for sale, and were not here to sell lots and land on commission. They were prominent in railroad matters at home or, at least were of the committee that raised $100 000 cash subsidy to induce the Union Pacific to build to Port Townsend It stands to reason as long as the subsidy has been accepted that these gentlemen knew what they were doing in declaring that this railroad would be speedily built and subsequent events, such as advertising for men and teams to commence immediate work on the road bed has confirmed their statements By the push and energy displayed by Messrs Clarke & Ward, sales of real estate in Port Townsend commenced, until now about $300 000 of Portland money has been exchanged for Port Townsend acres These gentlemen recognize the value to Port Townsend in having Portland men identified with their home interests and for this purpose they will remain in the city a few days longer Mr J E Clarke is the president of the Puget Sound Loan and Investment Company, a strong institution composed of the leading Port Townsend capitalists—together with New York bankers—which fact establishes Mr Clarke as a reputable and responsible gentleman Mr Ward, his associate is a member of the firm of Ward Harper & Hill, a prominent firm at his home, and is also a responsible gentleman As it pays to deal direct with owners of property and, furthermore, as the demand for Townsend property has increased daily those seeking safe investments had best put themselves in direct communication with these Port Townsend property owners Mr Clarke can be found at Telfer & Stearns's Real Estate Company No 33 Stark street, and Mr Ward at Hughes Brown & Co, No 33 Ash street

THAT FORTY GALLON COW.

How It Stimulated Interest in the Dairying Industry

'Who will ever forget the brindle cow at the exposition?' queried a street philosopher in a pensive mood yesterday afternoon What a picture of patience and resigned contentment she presented, standing there day in and day out only waiting to be tapped for the forty gallons of milk she was supposed to contain!"

The philosopher was right. In addition to posing as an abstract example of patience that cow, perhaps more than any other in Multnomah county stimulated an immeasurable interest in the dairying industry The reporter, who occasionally strolled through the building while the Exposition was open, was surprised to see the crowds of young men thronging around the cow pen, interviewing the dairy maids as to the advisability of launching into the bovine business, as a high road to glory and success The questions asked would have staggered anyone, except a dairy maid. Many of the young men had never seen a cow before and much less a dairy maid, and it is but natural that their curiosity should be aroused Some of the questions were really amusing. Some wanted to know whether it was more profitable to raise cows giving sour milk milk shake or milkman's milk, others wanted to know whether it was better to raise real cows, brindle cows or cow cumbers, and still others asked whether it was just as cheap to raise calves as cows Some simply looked on, taking mental notes on the practical workings of the industry be-cow se they had nothing to say.

FIRE DEPARTMENT PROPERTY SOLD.

Fair Prices Were Realized and the Commissioners are Satisfied

Mr A B Richardson big auctioneer yesterday sold the No 1 engine house property on Morrison street between First and Second, to Dr J T Gilmshin for $40 750, and the No 6 engine house property on G street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, to James W Cook for $5500 The fire board met in the afternoon and decided to ask the council to confirm the sale possession to be given the purchasers by March 1 The commissioners were of the opinion that the prices realized were fair

The board directed Architect Marshall to draw plans for the erection of a house on Fourth street between Yamhill and Morrison, for No 1 engine company

Bills aggregating $1524 69 were ordered paid

IS YOUNG ENGLISH INSANE?

A San Francisco Lawyer Arrives to Try to Avert His Indictment.

Frank H Powers a San Francisco lawyer, came here yesterday in the interest of L G English, the young man who was arrested recently for passing worthless drafts. English is the son of William G English, a prominent Sacramento pioneer, who was murdered by an ex convict Mr Powers says English has been insane for several years, and in July was granted a leave of absence from the Napa asylum District Attorney McGinn told Mr Powers the law would have to take its course in English's case and several indictments would probably be returned against him but if he was acquitted on the first count the other indictments would be dismissed

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

San Francisco Entrance—Notice is given that on or about November 1, 1889 a bell buoy, painted red and black in horizontal stripes will be placed in nineteen (19) fathoms of water outside of Mile rock entrance to San Francisco. This buoy will be on a line between the northern seal rock and Point Boneta lighthouse and half a mile southwest by west, half west (Mag) from Mile rock.

San Louis Obispo—No 2 buoy, Port Harford, Cal., is reported as having drifted in shore of its proper position It will be replaced as soon as practicable By order of light house board NICOLL LUDLOW Commander U S N Inspectors

Atlantic Ocean Travel.

For rates and steamer reservations call at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

IN THE WORLD OF BOOKS.

A Presentation of Facts as Regards Existing Monopolies

Constitutional History as Seen in the Development of American Law The Negro Problem—Fathers of the Catholic Church.

MONOPOLIES AND THE PEOPLE By Charles Whiting Baker C E $1 2 New York G P Putnam's Son For sale by J K Gill & Co

The problem of the trusts has come upon the American people so suddenly and with such startling proportions that no one except the doctrinaire socialist has been able to offer a coherent plan for its solution Conservative and matter of fact people have simply held back in perplexity But that something must be done all seem agreed The difficulty has been that no one has heretofore gone over the whole ground in a scientific way, making an analysis of the condition of existence of the different monopolies in order methodically to arrive at the laws of their growth and to discover the principles that connect them with the public interests This however is the method of the work by Mr Baker In successive chapters the following monopolies are examined Trusts and monopolies in manufacturing industries monopolies of mineral wealth, monopolies of transportation and communication, municipal monopolies monopolies in wholesale and retail trade monopolies in the labor market The conclusion is reached that in any given industry the tendency toward monopoly varies inversely as the number competing units," or in the case of industries in which natural agents are necessary, with the scarcity of available like agents Turning to the question of the rights of property the author claims that while rights of property in the fruits of his own strength and skill rest with the individual on grounds of natural right and public expediency yet the natural right to all gifts of nature or to any franchise conferred upon any corporation under whatever conditions, rests with the natural owner the public Combining the economic and ethical principles the author concludes that in all cases where private ownership in the gifts of nature is widely distributed as in agriculture competition can not sufficiently for the protection of the public and the state should not interfere, but that where gifts of nature and public franchises are so limited in extent as to become a matter of monopoly, the proven right of the public to enter upon possession should be asserted, observing, however the rights of owners and contract obligations But the government should seldom undertake the management of industries This should be left to private corporations How this can be done is demonstrated in an ingenious way In the case of railroads the operating companies, freed from competition and confined each to its own section of the country should own absolutely their rolling stock machinery, etc, while the government should own the legal title, franchise and right of way Guaranteed bonds and government representation in the boards of directors are among the provisions of the scheme A different plan would be followed in the case of trusts which would be legalized and placed under government supervision Altogether the book is well worth the study of the American citizen

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES Lectures at Michigan University and New York. G P Putnam's Sons Cloth, $2. For sale by J K Gill & Co.

In this book is comprised a course of five instructive lectures on the 'Constitutional History of the United States as Seen in the Development of American Law," delivered by Judge T M Cooley the Hon H Hitchcock the Hon Geo W Biddle, Prof Chas. A Kent and the Hon Daniel H Chamberlain before the Political Science Association of the University of Michigan Constitutional law, as a distinct branch of jurisprudence, had its origin and development in the United States and written constitutions have been the distinguishing feature of American institutions Written constitutions were a necessity with us because we have insisted from the beginning that sovereignty resided in the people and as the people could not themselves in their collective capacity well exercise the powers of government they consented, through written constitutions, to entrust the exercise of these powers to their representatives taking care, however, to prescribe by definite constitutional provisions certain limitations on these powers which their representatives should be unable to transcend That the first lecture in this course should be delivered by Thomas M Cooley, L L D, was especially fitting and appropriate, for by common consent he has come to be considered the most eminent constitutional jurist of his generation, the successor of Mr Justice Story as an expounder of the constitution The influence of John Jay first chief justice is referred to in this lecture The next three lecturers, respectively, deal with the influences of Chief Justices Marshall Taney, Chase and Waite and the fifth discusses the state judiciary and its place in the American constitutional system The fourth lecture covers the period of greatest historical interest and importance, the court having been called to pass upon the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, on reconstruction, the legal tender cases and other questions of grave and serious import. This volume is one that should be carefully studied by every young citizen of the United States

AN APPEAL TO PHARAOH. The Negro Problem and Its Radical Solution Lords, Howard & Hulbert For sale by J K Gill & Co

The author of this little volume is kind enough to explain, in his preface, what the title of the book means It was suggested by Judge Tourgee's novel, 'An Appeal to Cæsar" It means an appeal to Americans to let the (colored) people go" He begins by showing the antagonism that exists in the South between the races. He is utterly hopeless of any peaceful solution of the negro problem except by exportation. He assumes, to begin with, that the southern white people will never allow the negro to exercise the privileges of equal citizenship The Appeal to Cæsar" is rejected as impossible He scouts the idea, popular among some Southern leaders, of putting the negroes off by themselves in some portion of our territory He draws a black and lurid picture of the future of the South if the great problem is left to go on getting more and more intricate, without any attempt at forcible solution Finally he proposes his remedy

The plan advocated by the author (it being premised that what is wanted is to get rid of the negroes) is this: To export annually to Africa all the negresses of 20 years of age, or thereabouts In this way the increase will be cut off and as no more negro children can be born in this country, by the year 2000 not a negro would be left, and the problem would be solved

It is impossible to treat such a proposition as this seriously Its wild absurdity condemns it without a hearing But books like this are an indication of the working of men's minds in the South, and they show the desperation with which a great many people there regard this negro problem It is absurd, but it is one of the signs of the times, and cannot be altogether disregarded

FATHERS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH. By E J Waggoner, Oakland, Cal. Pacific Press Publishing Company

Fathers of the Catholic Church" is an account of the apostolic church, and the early fathers, Hermias, Clement Irenæus, Justin Martyn Tertullian and Origen It is an argument to prove how the church, and particularly the Roman Catholic church, has drifted away from primitive Christianity It contains also an argument for the seventh day as the real and true Sabbath. The work is designed for people who have not the time nor the means to become thoroughly informed in matters of church history and for itinerant ministers and Bible workers

A COLONIAL BOY By Nellie B Exster Boston D Lothrop & Co $1 25 For sale by J K Gill & Co

'A Colonial Boy" is an entertaining and instructive volume for young readers It is a series of interesting sketches of history-biography and incidents dating back to the most distant colonial days, and by comparison closing with sketches of the present period. It is both instructive and entertaining. No other portion of the globe has witnessed such transformation as America during the past century. The pleasing little story is intended to illustrate the changing conditions and mark the wonderful progress The characters are aptly drawn and full of life and movement Guy Archer a wide-awake and fun loving Pennsylvania boy, goes to visit his friend and schoolmate, Ralph Eden, who lives with his grand mother on a fine old estate in Frederick, Md. On his arrival he finds that Ralph is away in Virginia and to make the time pass pleasantly for the young lad the old people relate the traditions of colonial days in Maryland and put into his hands the diary of one of the ancestors of the Eden family, young Lionel Wintour, who came over from England with Governor Calvert in 1633 What with reading this and listening to the stories that are told him Guy finds the time go by on wings The story ends with the meeting of the two boys at the famous Indian school at Carlisle

MEMOIRS OF A MILLIONAIRE By Lucin T Ames. Boston and New York Houghton, Mifflin & Co $1 25 For sale by J K Gill & Co.

Whether this volume is real or romance, it is a well told story. The first chapter, which introduces the heroine to the reader, is wholesome reading for a multitude of 'blooded' young men who are strangers to the privileges they enjoy—young Americans without any Americanism in their veins The second chapter reveals the character of the heroine more fully, and then follows her great bequest of many millions from an old lover The annoyances of a fortune are splendidly portrayed, and Miss Brewster shows how sensibly she can use it The letters she received, the propositions made to her, the demands upon her purse from the impecunious, and the hosts of suddenly-made friends all combine to make the chapters fully entertaining.

THE MASTER OF BALLANTRAE By Robert Louis Stevenson. Charles Scribner's Sons publishers, New York. For sale by J K Gill & Co

The Master of Ballantrae" which closed its magazine career in the October number of *Scribner's* is now issued in book form by the publishers. The story is one of Mr. Stevenson's best It differs from all others but nevertheless bears traces of the quaint and weird originality by which is manifest in everything the author writes To tell a story in narrative form and tell it well is one of the most difficult of literary tasks. To achieve success in that particular line with the ease and grace of naturalness as does Mr Stevenson lends a charm to any work of fiction Mr Mackellar in made to tell the story of the Master without posing as a prig or giving the reader in any of the numerous ways common to authors of less power who attempt the narrative style.

LITERARY NOTES.

'Looking Backward" climbs through the thousands very fast It is now reported at the one hundred and seventy fifth thousand

'John Ward Preacher" has passed its fiftieth thousand in America, been added to the Tauchnitz list in Germany, and now is translated into Dutch

Houghton, Mifflin & Co will soon publish for Dr W E Griffis The Lily Among Thorns" a book devoted to the interpretation of Solomon's Song

A prominent feature of the *Atlantic Monthly* next year will be a serial story by Margaret Deland, author of the notable "John Ward, Preacher'

The new edition of 'The Autocrat' of the Breakfast Table" is to be known as the 'Birthday Edition" as a kind of souvenir of the fact that Dr Holmes has just completed his fourscore years.

'Fun from Life," published by Frederick A Stokes & Brother and for sale by J K Gill & Co, is a collection of humorous illustrations from the pages of *Life* one of the best of all the humorous publications of the day This book will tickle the risibles of old and young

Ben Butler is evidently loaded for bear In speaking of his forthcoming book he confesses that he has a personal desire that the true inwardness of the actions of some so-called saints, martyrs, heroes and generals, who have figured so romantically in the history of the greatest occurrences of the life of any nation, as peddled out to magazines at so many pennies a line, shall be set right by an impartial statement of the true facts and incidents of their careers. And I think I shall have will enough to sustain me until I have done justice to both my friends and enemies, and especially the latter. With an accidental exception I believe I have in my possession a copy of every important letter written by me and to me since 1861, and a knowledge of topics that it will not take a great deal of research to verify"

Mrs. Jane G Austin is likely to win her most permanent fame as a historical novelist. "A Nameless Nobleman" has enjoyed decided popularity. She will soon publish, through Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 'Standish of Standish," a story in which the famous captain of the Plymouth colony is the leading figure

'Speaking Pieces," by Ellen Ortensa Peck, is a well-intentioned little book containing original poetry for declamation and a few fairly good acting charades. Somehow we prefer the old favorites in the way of poetry, and would rather trust Bryant and Longfellow, and Tennyson to form children's tastes even though hackneyed pieces, than any new aspirant to poetical honors

Mr. Gladstone's large private library, said to be one of the finest in England, serves as a lending library to any one in the neighborhood of Hawarden who chooses to apply for a book The only rule that Mr Gladstone makes is that no borrower shall retain a volume more than a month—a regulation made necessary by a practice some persons observed of keeping books an indefinite length of time.

The neatest little books of the season are from the press of G P Putnam's Sons, issued under the general title of 'Literary Gems' They comprise a series of literary productions complete in small compass, which have been accepted as classics of their kind and which are entitled to the most attractive form that can be given them Each "Gem" is presented in a separate volume, tastefully printed in 32 mo, and attractively bound in full morocco, gilt ragged edge, with a frontispiece in photogravure from an original design prepared expressly for the series The price of each volume is 75 cents and the first six are as follows "The Gold Bug" by Edgar Allen Poe, "Rab and His Friends," by John Brown, M D.; 'The Good Natured Man," by Oliver Goldsmith; The Culprit Fay" by Joseph Rodman Drake, "Our Best Society," by George William Curtis, and "Sweetness and Light," by Matthew Arnold.

Frederick A. Stokes & Brother are the first publishers in the field this season with holiday books for both old and young One thing most noticeable with these books is their cheapness, considering the great beauty and taste displayed in the printing, illustration and binding. One of the handsomest is 'The Gondola and Palace," giving a brief and interesting history of Venice and its noted places, charmingly illustrated with fac similes of colored photographs 'Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," is given with both words and music, and illustrated with bits of American scenery in colors and monotints There are also two very handsome books for the little folks One is entitled 'One, Two, Three, Four," with new verses by Helen G Cone and new illustrations in colors and monotint by Maud Humphrey The second, equally charming, is entitled 'Babes of the Nations" illustrated by Maud Humphrey, with verses by Edith M. Thomas.

The value of national stories and legends has in late years become very widely recognized Folk-lore has recently received a large amount of attention, and the thought and labor bestowed upon the subject have been rewarded by results which prove that its investigators have entered upon no unfruitful, however long neglected field White & Allen have been the first to realize the popularity which Folk lore has attained, and to fill the demand of a wide constituency by issuing in pleasant-sized volumes a series of books to be entitled Folk lore and Legends of Various Nations" Four volumes are now ready, covering the ground so far as Germany, Ireland Scotland and the Orient are concerned These books and their successors in the series are intended for those who having little opportunity afforded them to consider how the legends and tales they contain may be of the value claimed for them, may be glad to have the 'case" for national legends and stories presented to them in a few words. Perfect typography, excellent paper and binding are promised as well as a popular price, for the volumes will be sold at 75 cents each.

10 BIG CASES 10

—OF—

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—AT—

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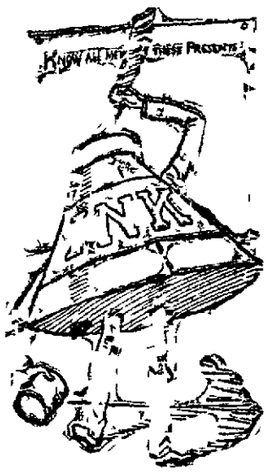

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100 Men's English Melton Overcoats, worth $20 each, for sale now at	$13 75
75 Fine Worsted Overcoats, silk faced	10 00
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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WASN'T GROFF TOO HASTY?

He Blames Surveyor-General Taylor Probably Without Good Cause.

The Latter Thinks His Official Career Is Nearing an End and He Is Ready to Go, but Wants a Fair Shake.

Commissioner Groff, of the general land office, will probably find out before long that in recommending the immediate removal of Surveyor-General Taylor, of Oregon, for gross negligence and glaring incompetency, he has made himself unpopular in Portland, to say nothing of doing an injustice to a man who has always had the reputation of being a competent surveyor. Mr. Taylor insists that he simply obeyed the rules of the land office. Before the erratic Commissioner Sparks's time there was a definite price per acre for government surveying and the surveyors general had authority to hire men whom they considered competent to work at that figure. Sparks's change was that surveyors general should advertise for bids for all work and award the contract to the lowest bidder. That was the way the survey of the Umatilla reservation was made. Surveyor-General Taylor had no discretion in the matter; he had the rules before him and he had to follow them. When the work was finished the commissioner sent an inspector from Washington who examined the work and reported that it had been fairly well done, but it remained for Commissioner Groff to discover 800 errors.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL TALKS.

The freight train on which Surveyor-General Taylor was expected to arrive from Sauvie's island Friday night did not reach town until 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Reporters sought his side of the case and he gave it.

"I scarcely know what to say," he said, "until I see the long letter which Commissioner Groff has promised to send me. I expect to receive it some time next week. I am anxious to know where the 800 errors come in. I am totally in the dark regarding their nature, whether they are technical errors or whether they arise from the absence of corners in the field."

"Do you think this is a political move to get you out of office?"

"No, I do not think the ball was started by a political kick. I believe it is the result of a desire on the part of some one to shirk proper responsibility. It strikes me that it was a pretty hot blast to give a man publicity before he has been notified privately. I was perfectly dumbfounded when I read the intelligence."

"I do not doubt but the end of my official career is near, and I am ready to step out of my place at any time my resignation may be asked, but to be publicly slandered without a chance to say one word in my own defense is bitter medicine. However, I shall fully vindicate myself in time."

THE RESERVATION SURVEY.

Surveyor Taylor then gave a history of the Umatilla reservation survey. He said:

"By an act of congress, approved March 3, 1885, it was ordered that the reservation be surveyed for allotment purposes, and a commission was appointed to establish the boundaries of the survey, and to stake out a plat of 120,000 acres, of which 74,800 acres should consist of agricultural land.

"On the 15th of January, 1887, I received a letter instructing me to advertise for bids for doing the work. I was limited to an expenditure of $10,000. I received about thirty bids, ranging from a little less than $4000 to $11,000. On the 4th of May, after a great deal of writing back and forth between here and Washington, I awarded the contract to Messrs. Curran and Noland, jointly. It was the joint contract which caused the delay. They furnished a $20,000 bond to do the work entire for $8968 14.

TERMS OF THE CONTRACT.

"The terms of this work were $3 50 per mile for base, standard-meridian reservation boundary and meander lines; $3 per mile for township lines; $2 50 per mile for section lines and lines subdividing sections. In addition they were to have 25 cents per mile for all mountainous and heavily-timbered land and undergrowth. Both these men at the time were perfect strangers to me, but they were considered among surveyors to be thoroughly competent men. Mr. Curran had had contracts under Surveyor-General Tolman, who served under republican administrations for eight years, and his work was always found first class. Special instructions were sent with the contract to the commissioner, who approved and returned them, and the contractors worked under them.

"It was not until early in June, 1887, that the men got to work, and by November 1 they brought their field notes to my office and wrote them up. In the spring of 1888 the notes were turned over to me to be examined. At this time I had three other large contracts fully as important as this one. The department had made an extra allowance for clerk hire to do this work, but as these operations were different from any other, and experienced men scarce, I could not find suitable assistance, so it had to be done by the regular force.

THE FIRST COMMISSION WAS TO BLAME.

"When the deputies were making up their notes, they reported to me that there was a shortage of 10,000 acres in the agricultural calculation. On November 19, 1887, I notified the commissioner of the fact, and during April, 1888, he sent out a commission of three competent men to make an investigation. The former commission repudiated the statement that they had made a mistake, but the new commission found that such was true and reset the boundaries for a new survey. This error on the part of the commissioners caused a year's delay, and on February 12, 1888, I was authorized to advertise for bids to do the small survey. Owing to the condition of things nobody else cared to take the contract, so on March 5 it was let to Mr. Curran at the old ground figure of $5 per mile. The whole cost was $812 90.

"On the 6th of October of last year I made up the notes and figures of the first survey into the necessary forms and forwarded them to the department at Washington. I must admit I had some trouble with them, and frequently recalled the surveyors to my office to explain their work. Twice I sent them back to the field to make corrections. The fact is, they took the work too low, as I told them at the time, and doubtless they hurried over the ground as rapidly as possible.

"Mr. Curran completed his field work about the 3d of July last, and we had to examine his work. At this time we had several surveys, among them the Warm Springs reservation boundary line and allotment surveys on the Grand Ronde reservation, besides two or three small contracts. All this work was important and had to be done. On the 14th of September one-half of the work was sent to Washington and nine days later the remainder followed.

NOT SO VIGILANT AS THEY PRETEND.

"The department has had my first report in the office for over a year. They made no examination of it, they claim. Had they been as vigilant as they now pretend to have been, they could have made the desired allotments months ago. Regarding the 800 errors, I do not believe they exist. The parties upon whom rests the responsibility of making or causing the allotments have been slow, and now, when they are pushed, they place the blame at my door. I have worked faithfully at my post ever since I took the position, and in all that time I have not had a single vacation. Mr. Stowell, my chief clerk, who made the maps of the survey, has been in this office for the past twenty years, which is a sufficient tribute to his ability. He was first appointed under Hon. E. L. Applegate, who was a Lincoln appointee. I am willing to have the matter sifted, and if it can be shown that I am blamable, I am willing to bear the brunt of it all."

MURDERED BY INDIANS.

Three Men Killed in Arizona While Taking Prisoners to the Penitentiary.

FLORENCE, A. T., Nov. 2.—Sheriff Reynolds, W. A. Holmes and Eugene Middleton, of Globe, while taking eight Apache Indians and one Mexican to the Yuma penitentiary, were killed by their prisoners four miles from Riverside, about 5 o'clock this morning. The prisoners were being walked up the heavy sand wash at the time, when one of them grabbed a pistol from Holmes and opened fire. The Indians then robbed their victims, took their arms and ammunition and started south. The Mexican convict was captured later. Middleton was the owner of the stage line, was driving at the time and was shot in the right side of the face, the ball coming out near the top of his head. He walked back to Riverside and gave the alarm, but at last accounts was nearly dead. A posse have gone from Florence in pursuit of the fugitives.

PASCO STILL IN THE LEAD.

Demand for Houses to Rent—Rapid Advance in the Price of Real Estate.

The old-timers in Pasco get an inning, as evidenced by the following: As an illustration of the demand for houses in that thriving city a very unusual thing occurred there a few days ago. Captain W. P. Gray, who is one of the oldest residents of the place, was moving a house from one of his lots to place it upon another more centrally located. He had leased the house before he commenced to move it, but while the house was on wheels and moving he had applications from three other different parties to rent the house.

Mr. John D. McCarthy, another old resident of Pasco, has for a long time owned a lot in block 103, now in the Pasco Land Company's property. Less than one year ago he would have gladly accepted $200 for the lot. Last Wednesday he sold the lot to Mr. D. C. Wilcox, receiver of the United States land office at Walla Walla, for $1000. With facts such as the above before them who dare say that the value of real estate in Pasco is not increasing.

A new enterprise was inaugurated at Pasco during the past week, one which will prove of incalculable benefit not only to the residents of that city but to all of Eastern Washington. Two gentlemen from Girard, Kas. who have had large experience in the moulding and planing business, and ample means to back them, have secured six lots of ground from the Pasco Land Company on which they have already commenced to erect a large moulding and planing mill. It is their intention to supply the public with everything in their line.

There has been a large influx of people from Tacoma recently, who have located permanently in Pasco. Among the number may be mentioned George W. Aldrich and family, Franklin Deems and family, H. M. Slater, William Pattisson and many others.

Mr. W. P. Seargent, president of the Buckley Milling Company at Buckley, Wash., visited Pasco last Thursday, and made a large investment in real estate there.

The members of the Methodist church have inaugurated a movement to build a chapel. They are much encouraged and hope to have it completed and ready for worship very soon.

Mrs. M. C. Jones, of Portland, purchased a fine business lot late last week. Many mechanics and others turned out and nearly completed the building in one day. It is now occupied.

Mr. Charles P. Aune, an old citizen, has all the material on the ground, and is just commencing to erect a large livery and feed barn thereon.

A movement has been started for a grand excursion on the Columbia river from Pasco to Priest Rapids about the 16th inst. It is the intention to secure the fine steamer Frederick K. Billings, if possible, and place Captain W. P. Gray, one of the oldest and most capable navigators of the Upper Columbia, in full command. If all necessary arrangements can be perfected, good music and everything else necessary to insure a good time will be on board. Invitations will be extended to friends in Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Walla Walla, Spokane Falls and other places. Further information will be given as details are perfected.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON PASCO.

WHERE JUSTICE IS DEALT OUT.

Marye Behind Cruel Bars—Criminal Matters—Matrimonial Mis-Matches—Police Court—Notes.

Ex-County Surveyor W. B. Marye realizes the magnitude of the crime for which the grand jury has indicted him, now that he is behind the prison bars because of his inability to furnish $1500 bail. He was arraigned in the criminal court on three charges of larceny yesterday and given until to-morrow to plead.

JUDGE TANNER'S GRIST.

The usual file of drunks, besides a few other minor offenders, occupied the prisoners' bench in the police court yesterday evening. Their cases were disposed of as follows: John Morressey, Phil Fitzpatrick and William Wallace, ordinary drunks, were fined $5 each; George Clark and David Halloway, same charge, $10 each; Dan. Collins, same, $20; Tim Sullivan, the habitual drunk, got his usual ten days in the city jail; Henry Neiback, the most fortunate of this detachment of offenders was discharged. He said that it was his first offense, and promised not to appear in court on a similar charge again, and on this understanding he was allowed his liberty.

Chee Sam and Ghe Sum, two obstreperous Chinamen, were fined $10 each on a charge of disorderly conduct, and E. Newsome paid the same amount on a similar charge.

Eugene Van Volsen, a worthless character according to the testimony of the police, was fined $20 on a charge of fighting with a Jennie Gore, and on a charge of vagrancy he was sent up for sixty days. The woman was fined $10 for disorderly conduct.

John Olsen and J. Jenkins were fined $20 and $10 respectively for roaming the streets after 12 o'clock midnight. Harry Cain and James Kennedy were fined $10 each on a charge of trespass, and Harry Campbell, same charge, got a double allowance, a fine of $20.

Thomas Moran, a jail bird who has served a number of light sentences for various offenses, was bound over to appear before the grand jury under bonds in the sum of $300 on a charge of grand larceny. Moran was released from the city jail Friday morning, having served a term for larceny, and committed the same offense in the evening from the store of F. W. Berry, No. 26 Ash street. Moran went into the store to try to beg for a meal, and as Mr. Berry had his back turned, while getting his hat preparatory to taking Moran to a restaurant, Moran grabbed a bunch of pencils and started to run. Officer Brannan happened to be on hand and made the capture.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

William Saunders pleaded guilty to petit larceny in the criminal court yesterday, and was sent to the county jail for three months.

New trials were denied M. Tanler and Joseph Polly, convicted of selling beer without license. They were fined $200 each.

Twelve-year-old Ben Patterson was allowed until to-morrow to plead to a charge of larceny. If he is convicted he will be placed in the care of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society.

CASE TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT.

The case of Gus Case, a mild case of assault and battery, came up for examination in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday. Case, who is not a very hard case, was charged with assault and battery on George Green. Justice Tuttle took the case under advisement, and ordered Case to appear to-morrow afternoon, when his case would be finally disposed of.

FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE.

Marriage licenses were granted yesterday for George Jones, aged 22, and Anna D. Watt, aged 23, Amel Olson 32 and Christine Hook 32, Charles Hoosfeld 25 and Maggie Shofer 18, Andrew Johnson 25 and Martha Hansen 25, G. G. Shadinger 25 and Della E. Neer 19.

TWO DIVORCES.

Judge Stearns yesterday granted Margaret Strain a divorce from W. J. Strain, on the ground of habitual drunkenness. John W. Collins was divorced from Martha A. Collins on the ground of desertion.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 1.

Ellen Kronen vs. Sherill Kelly; verdict for defendant.

H. Heyneman vs. Andrew Tennant; judgment by confession.

E. L. Miller vs. J. W. Bailey; demurrer to answer argued and submitted.

L. Hanlon vs. J. B. Gross; judgment on the verdict.

J. C. Henkle et al. vs. W. B. Taylor et al.; motion to strike out parts of complaint argued and submitted.

State of Oregon ex rel. George W. Heath, vs. Theodore Kraft; demurrer to reply.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the best equipped line, for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

EAST PORTLAND JOTTINGS.

The Depot Accommodations of the Southern Pacific Inadequate.

Large Pumpkins and Squash—"Gold Brick"—Wood That Should Be Removed—The Fifth Street Bridge.

It is demonstrated every day that the depot accommodations at L street for the Southern Pacific railroad are wholly inadequate. In fact, there are no accommodations worthy of the name. There is a small ticket room into which a few people can crowd themselves, but the greater portion are compelled to stand outside on the platform, which is very uncomfortable in stormy weather, especially so when the arrival and departure of trains are delayed as has been the case for some time.

The Southern Pacific company could, at small expense, enclose the long platform between I and M streets, and thus shelter the great crowds that now arrive and depart on the through trains. For the privilege of constructing this long platform, the old Oregon & California company agreed to provide depot facilities and check baggage at L street, but neither of these conditions have been complied with, and the only way to get baggage checked is to have it taken to the lower depot, which is very inconvenient, as that depot can only be reached by a roundabout way. It would be a great advantage to Portland and East Portland if better depot accommodations were provided and baggage were checked at L street, and better for the company.

YOUNG MEN'S WORK.

Mr. A. D. Soper, the genial secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in this city, was seen yesterday morning and he said all the interests of the association are prospering. The educational class are all well attended, and since they were started there has been a marked increase in the association membership of young men who desire to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded for self improvement by the classes and in the reading room. The classes taught are arithmetic, penmanship, bookkeeping; music, spelling, etc., all of which are under competent instructors. A membership in the association is a passport to any of these classes.

INSANE WITH DRINK.

It was reported by a gentleman in from Powell's valley yesterday that a farmer in that section, whose name he failed to learn, returned to his home with a gallon of whisky and then got very drunk, when he ordered his son to load up both barrels of his shotgun. The boy put only paper in the barrels. The man took the gun and snapped both barrels at his wife, which, of course, did no harm. He then required the son to load the gun a second time, but the family went to the neighbors and remained till the head of the family sobered up. A public horse whipping only would be adequate punishment for such a scoundrel.

SOME PUMPKINS AND SQUASH.

A farmer brought in from Columbia slough yesterday morning a pumpkin and squash that were simply immense. The squash weighs eighty-one pounds and measures five and a half feet around, while the pumpkin measures about the same and weighs sixty pounds. They were raised out in the fields without any special attention. Displayed in the windows at Lambert & Sargent's real estate office these garden "plums" attracted the attention of all those passing.

CONNECTING THE TWO CITIES.

Our neighbor, Albina, is pushing improved streets into East Portland at different points. Williams avenue has been connected with Williams streets East Portland, and Third street, McMillen's addition, connects with Goldsmith street, Albina. Abernethy street, Albina, is now to be extended into East Portland. Soon there will be nothing but an imaginary line between the two corporations.

FIFTH STREET BRIDGE MATTER.

The contractors, Keenan & Son, employed to level up Fifth street bridge across Sullivan's gulch, stated yesterday they were not required by their contract to do anything with that portion above the railroad embankment, as the O. R. & N. railroad company was notified to level up that part. The contractors named, therefore, have no further responsibility in the matter.

SHOULD BE REMOVED.

Whoever unloaded the cordwood that obstructs the street near Fourth and Holladay avenue should be required to remove it at once. It was unloaded close to the sidewalk and leaves but a small space for teams between the wood and the track of the railroad.

NOT HIS CONCERT.

Captain Van Auken wants it understood that the cornet solos "Joe, the Turk," gave on the Stark street ferryboat the two previous mornings were not his getting up. They were the notes of defiance to the city authorities over here.

"GOLD BRICK."

This is the subject of Rev. J. W. Bushong's discourse this evening at the Centenary M. E. church. He is an excellent speaker, and his discourse on the above subject will doubtless prove very entertaining.

THE ASSESSMENT ROLL.

The city assessor has been footing up the assessment roll and will have the totals ready by Monday night, for submission to the council.

HAS BEEN SICK.

Mr. Gus. Strube, who has been very sick, was on the street yesterday. He shows the effects of his illness very plainly.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

J. L. Ferguson arrived from the East a few days ago.

Dr. S. Smith has returned from his trip to New York.

Most everybody have secured the return of their gates that were removed on Hallowe'en.

The foundation has been finished and work has been commenced on Judge Bellinger's residence in Holladay's addition.

At the council meeting Monday night considerable important business will come up, as it has been two weeks since the council met. The retiring recorder will submit his report.

It is stated that it will require until next August to finish A. W. Ouabock's residence now building on Holladay avenue, and that the cost of the building will be not less than $22,000. The finish will be very fine.

Meade the new poundmaster, made things lively in his department last week. He says there are about twenty-five cows from Albina that stray into East Portland which he intends to capture if the owners do not keep them shut up.

There are two fine lectures in prospect for next week. One from Dr. Houghton, of Portland, and one from Rev. J. W. Bushong. Dr. Houghton will lecture Friday in the Congregational church, and J. W. Bushong in the Centenary M. E. church.

FOR FAIR VISITORS.

Information That May Prove of Value to Strangers in the City.

Get shaved at the O. K. shaving parlors, 124 First street, next to First National bank. None but the best of workmen employed. Clean towels and sharp razors. Frank Harrington, proprietor.

To the visitors in Portland: If in need of any trunks or valises, call on R. Abraham & Co., manufacturers and dealers, 145 Front street, opposite the Esmond.

John Poole, Portland. The J. N. L. windmill you sold me raises the water 40 feet. It is all you recommended. Yours truly, JOHN MOCK.

Take a ride to Albina to-day, and while there call at the office of J. F. Menefee. He can show you bargains in real estate.

The finest line of millinery at Mrs. I. Cohen's, (nee Hanover), 125 Third street.

CUT FLOWERS.

Thousands of choice rose-buds, carnations, chrysanthemums and other hot-house flowers, cheap, at W. G. Wallace's Rosedale nursery, Nineteenth st. cor. between N and O.

Oregon Short Line.

Eighty-five hours Portland to Chicago, 21 hours quicker than any other line. Equipment first-class in every respect. Union ticket office 61 First street, corner Oak. O. S. Taylor, ticket agent.

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BOSTON PEACE JUBILEE

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GILMORE'S WONDERFUL NEW YORK BAND.
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GILMORE'S ELECTRIC ARTILLERY (6 GUNS).

The List of Special Vocal Artists Includes.

SIGNORINA CLEMENTINA DEVERE, (The new Jenny Lind) the eminent Soprano.
MISS CLARA POOLE, Prima Donna Contralto, late of the National Opera Company.
BLANCHE STONE BARTON, America's Representative Soprano.
MISS JENNIE DICKERSON, The Accomplished Prima Donna Contralto, of the Carl Rosa Grand English Opera Co., London.
SIGNOR ITALO CAMPANINI, The Ideal Tenor of the World.
MR. MYRON W. WHITNEY, The World's Greatest Basso.
SIGNOR BOLOGNA, The Brilliant Italian Baritone.
SIGNOR ENRICO DUSENZI, The great Tenor, recently from Europe's triumphs in Italian Opera, and tenor of the Patti European Concert Co.

Pianist, MR. CHARLES E. PRATT.

The Entire Grand Combination Enhanced by

A Powerful Festival Chorus of 200 Voices!

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AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME FOR EVERY CONCERT

Seats secured at Hoyt & Co.'s Music Store.
Season tickets for the three Festival Concerts $5 00
Reserved seats for single Concerts, front 2 00
Reserved Seats for single Concerts, rear 1 50
General admission, $1; Children, 50c.
Special excursion rates (to Portland and return) on all railway and steamboat lines. All applications for seats by telegraph or mail should be addressed to

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$50,000 WORTH ALWAYS ON VIEW

Chamber Suits $16 00
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We carry a full line, from the most elaborate to the cheapest goods. Bedsteads, Bureaus, Commodes, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Whatnots, Cabinets, Desks, Wardrobes, Extension Tables, Center Tables, Carpets, Oilcloths, Linoleums, Window Shades, Stoves, Ranges—in fact, everything required in furnishing a house.

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This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness

And all diseases arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion.

The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small; elegantly sugar coated and easy to swallow.

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For Three Days Only, To-Morrow, Tuesday and Wednesday

BIG CUT IN PRICES!

Ladies' Dorex Kid Button Shoes ..... $2 65 per pair; regular price, $3
Ladies' Best Quality Goat Button Shoes ..... 2 65 " " " 3
Ladies Oil Dongola Button Shoes ..... 3 49 " " " 4

SPECIAL LOT OF 125 PAIRS.

Ladies Glazed Dongola Button Shoes, hand turned, at ..... $2 10 per pair; regular price, $3

The above lines can be had in opera and common-sense toe, sizes 1 to 7, width from A to EE.

Men's Calf Shoes ..... $2 65 per pair; regular price, $3
Men's Best Grade Calf Shoes ..... 3 49 " " " 4
Men's Best Calf Shoes ..... 2 10 " " " 3

We can give you any style you desire in Button, Bals and Congress and French toe, sizes from 5 to 11, width from A to E. The above goods represent all the leading Eastern styles.

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The same old cry.
HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY LAST NIGHT, Unable to gain admission.

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LAST PERFORMANCE.

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MR. SID C. FRANCE,
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MUSEE-THEATER DRAMATIC COMPANY.
Week Commencing Monday, Nov. 4th, the Romantic Sensational-Comedy-Drama, in 4 acts, entitled
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STARTLING SCENIC EFFECTS.
EXTRA STRONG CAST.
THE MUSEE—The Revolving Globe Experts! New Specialties, Songs, Dances.
EVERY SATURDAY CHILDREN'S DAY.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 1:30 P. M.
Admission—To Museé, 10c. Seats in Theater, 10c, 20c and 30c, according to location. Box seats—Matinee, 25c; evening, 50c. Seats reserved six days in advance, with an extra charge at box office and Wiley B. Allen's music store, 211 First st., telephone 660.
Doors open daily at 7 P. M. Museé performance commences at 7:30; Theater performance at 8:30.

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IDA HOWELLS, DELAIN, SADIE FAIRFIELD, MAURETTUS & VARNEY,
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Monday, Nov. 4, 1889.
17—NEW STARS—17
4—CARLOS—4
GUS GARRETT.
2—CHAMELIONS—2
GIBSON & BOYLE.
LEO & DEVARO.
Miss JESSIE CHAPMAN
JENNINGS & CHICKN.
KITTIE WILLIAMS,
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Building loans may be had on favorable terms.
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ALASKA.

The steamship City of Topeka will leave Portland for St. Thomas, Nanaimo and Port Townsend, B. C., and Victoria, B. C., on the 4th and 19th of each month, taking freight only. Connection at Port Townsend with steamer for Alaska. Passage tickets taken this trip.

FOR CLATSKANIE

Steamer G. W. Shaver leaves Ainsworth dock with freight A. M. on Monday and Friday for Clatskanie and all landings.

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Building Loans and Loans payable in Monthly In
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Rooms 8 and 9 second floor Absolute

ALASKA.

The steamship City of Topeka will leave Portland
become Nov 20 and every 21 days thereafter
r Alaska and way ports. Cabin passage, includ
ing fire-gut cookware in her cabin $100 round trip
this steamer. No liquor sold on this trip
ee this trip.

FOR CLATSKANIE,

Steamer C H Spencer leaves Alder street dock
p m on Monday Wednesday and Friday for Clatskanie and way landings

TWELVE PAGES.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

PAGES 9 TO 12.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 49. PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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Another Gushing School Girl Throbs and Quivers with Passion.

A Most Naked Literary Exhibit Up to Date—Nightingale Sighs Winds and a Maiden's Rebellious Bust."

Recently in THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN mention was made of the new contributor to society literature Miss Abi S Jackman and of the launching which her work received at the hands of the New York *World's* literary critic, 'Nym Crinkle.' In accordance with several requests for the publication of the specimen it is here given

Abi S Jackman of Watertown, N Y has joined the sisterhood of tender and dismal intellects She has written a book which she calls Fatima a Dream of Passion which is superbly printed and luxuriously bound and decorated. The paper upon which her maiden thoughts have been inscribed is satin lined and gilt-edged The type is large clear and double leaded and on the opening sentences of the book half draped stood by the grassy rill while rippling past with low sweet murmur a silver streamlet flowed The air was heavy with perfumed and undulating form in whose white and undulating passionate strength was glossed the curves. Drooping, she stood with drooping head and eager lips quivering for the well known June rose leaf A faint blush deepening with every heart throb, her snowy neck and brow as a tremulous sigh heaved her breast, and from the crimson mouth came the low murmur 'My dream my dream' [illegible] vision of ecstasy and delight! One hour of bliss is worth a lifetime of [illegible] and repose I felt his burning kisses on my lips and he held me close to a throbbing heart. O love love, love! I [illegible] pants and burns to know and feel exquisite power and have the blessed [illegible] a sweet reality'"

Girl with 'rebellious bust" who starts [illegible] promptly with her half draped" de[illegible] ought to be able to do some thrilling [illegible] before she gets through And it is [illegible] Abi S Jackman from unmistakable [illegible] herself a girl with something [illegible] about her that it may be worth [illegible] to spend a few moments in trying to discover what it is she is trying to do

And it may as well be conceded at once that we have got to have the undraped [illegible] with unduulating limbs [illegible] passionate strength is glossed with [illegible] curves strewn around in it, we prefer [illegible] from what it may be permissible to call the maiden fountain of youth than to [illegible] from the rolled cistern of experience [illegible] once is forced upon us give us always Washington Irvings, whose lambics are [illegible] with the slipping rope, or the Abi Smith whose bull but notes issue, as it [illegible] from a creamery, and take away the [illegible] and Daintrys, those mature mirrors [illegible] to best programmes have the worn [illegible] a tasty bill of fare, and who always [illegible] sadly when at their best that [illegible] was in curl papers, and that typewriters have invaded Olympus

Rose dames with emotional records whose sensibilities are somewhat corrugated correspond in literature to the Fotheringays on the stage. They are deliberately bent on showing us more than we bargained for As Rogers they may be said to reek with [illegible] dishwater, and the gravy they serve is cold In comparison with their [illegible] the whipped fluummery of Abi S Jackman is ambrosia to the jaded palate.

FOSTERING HERESELF

The maid Fatima, a Dream of Passion," with considerable delight, for there are patent hints in the maiden soul that it is not often given to the reviewing plummet to record and here one seems to look into transparent water which not only betray every darting fish that swims there but has reflected and stored with liquid perversity everything that entered into them Perhaps a shade interested in Abi than in Fatima though to the candid there is undoubtedly good [illegible] that they are identical Perhaps the spectacle of a peachy girl wantoning with words struck me with much of that same [illegible] that I should have found in a milkmaid who tried, to imitate Bonfanti on a bare floor, Méré exuberance when it [illegible] is more grateful than willful nakedness, as I said before in the matter of dress there is a natural preference for [illegible] over matrons.

I really suppose that Abi S Jackman may be taken as a fine healthy specimen of the adolescent class of girls between 17 and 21, who not having had an opportunity to extend their natural emotional [illegible] in the front parlor, or on the way home from singing school, have taken to [illegible] as a relief They have felt poor things, thrill they did not write a book they would die.

Every normal young woman up to Rives's standard more emotions and passions and desires than she was permitted to exhibit after Lives's time it was found to be a [illegible] to conceal them In fact it [illegible] literature to put them in a non-existent The exact difference that can be observable in Rives and her imitators is [illegible] Rives wrote as if she did not know she was naked and her imitators all [illegible] well they knew nothing else The [illegible] of girlish candor upon the unmentionable [illegible] of America had all the piquancy of discovery This writing girl, brought up from puberty to conceal her appetites and emotions—bandaged like a Chinese infant—has the regressive ligatures of conventional morality and respire under a restraint she permitted her on other safety valve than her diary or her album, suddenly found [illegible] offered her a channel into which she could pour all the sexual secrets she had whispered only to herself and to the [illegible] would buy her treachery to her [illegible] and tell it smart while it turned away [illegible] formal discretion and modesty [illegible] Jackman writes with a little fist not [illegible] from the jellied condition of youth [illegible] writes of what the world phrases as [illegible] And it is amusing, if nothing else to observe how the silliest side of things [illegible] to this innocent in her earthquakings [illegible] of experience.

UNREMEMBERED DESIRE.

Her heroine lives a fantasy of untrammeled desire. She goes to the murmuring [illegible] in diaphanous clothes regulated by the libidinous sun into [illegible] of wantonness There have come to [illegible] awakening unction all sorts of [illegible] desires and impulses She sees [illegible] of strong passionate men coming, as [illegible] strapping fame in Minna Irving's Eros [illegible] across the Wold, —they never by [illegible] possibility come across the timothy field [illegible] swamp or the painfully actual country [illegible]

There is always one man who is coming to [illegible] in his strong arms and press her [illegible] his masculine bosom and give her [illegible] She wakes up, 'her carved arms [illegible] a wreath of whiteness, that from sheer [illegible] pure creature in default of any comparison [illegible] proceeds to embrace herself in [illegible] The wind Abi informs us, snatched [illegible] but half concealed the quivering [illegible] of her perfect limbs."

[illegible] panting, quivering and already half [illegible] by the atmosphere this lovely com[illegible] of Dodo and Lavish lifts up her whisper[illegible] voice in prayer My God," she murmured, while her swift breath [illegible] and came, 'give me this treasure [illegible] and thirsts for the holy gift."

PASSIONATE INTERVENTION.

Fatima in her mistlike robes which clear[illegible] reveal every line of her perfect form [illegible] a habit of rolling around in the grass [illegible] a moonshining brook, regardless of night [illegible] and animals mingling dragons and apos[illegible] here. Who knew, this warm-[illegible] Southern girl, that Miss is not per[illegible] the Rives wrote as if she did not know [illegible] and so with languid grace and drooping lids she was waiting—waiting for the hour when the madness and pleasure of passion would color it deep, rich shades the pure light of her life."

In such a girl fugue we are taken out of the world of facts not indeed into a world of ideas but into a mid kingdom like Alice's wonderland where the heroine seriously expects to enjoy the luxury of pain by dropping her eyelids and waiting for it in the wet grass Suddenly she leaned over the stream and as she beheld her beautiful arms reflected in the dancing water she bent her head pressing her lips to the soft warm flesh The touch of her own mouth on her arm sent a rapturous thrill through her'

And hereat we cry 'Philopena' to Abi There is a sensuous nuance here that nobody but a girl could get out of the strings of her gust tory soul Having thus inadvertently acknowledged that her soul thirst is carnivorous we expect her to turn the fangs of her desire upon her own person and kiss herself to death after the manner of those serpents that for want of any other victim bury their virus in their own bodies But such is not the method of the cerulean girl soul Her appetites are nothing if not enswathed in mists that are kindred to those that enwrap but do not conceal her person So having laid a hot preliminary tribute on the altar of her own flesh she breaks out into the empyrean

O love why are you waiting when I need you so" My soul hungers and thirsts to feel your kiss on my lips and your head lying upon my breast that throbs but for you O, I want you I want you I want you!"

Apparently exhausted with this effort the maiden then took another nap in the weeds

Hour after hour" we are told passed by on noiseless wings and still the love drugged slumber was not broken

A MAN AT LAST

But mark this The sun grew hotter and through the parting willows a man's face peered'

This was a face 'that a woman could not fail to love even though she well knew that it meant shame and dishonor, for the dark eyes in which lay a gleam of sadness looked their way straight into every warm beating heart and there found a rest and a refuge that never once wavered but stronger grew it heart and soul lived and throbbed in love neath his glances as the tropic sun draws from some passion laden flower an alluring perfume that like invisible incense steals crowning o er the senses!"

Abi then proceeds to relate how this tramp with eyes seeking for a rest and refuge that would never waver breaks into rhapsody as he gazes at the sleeping beauty worn out with browsing on her own charms

Tis the face I have dreamed of he remarks with a fervor that redeems the commonplace O my beautiful my own! for in the sight of the angels you are mine Let the years the weary years of the past be blotted out with their hideous memories for if death stared me in the face I would waste my last breath in one kiss upon your lips I would clasp you close to my breast, and go through the fires of fire for the pleasure of feeling you near me and even would I brave the furies of hell for your sake darling And as he ceased the nightingale burst forth in that song that stifled its throat"

In silence then the unseen lover stood gazing breathlessly upon the wondrous form of the sleeper From head to foot his wandering glances ran along the curves of rich and rhythmic beauty so Fatima revealed While she dreamed sweetly on of wondrous depths peopled with gorgeous shapes and visions rare in beautious and sensuous brilliance."

We follow the sinuosities of this experience with the hope of being edified—not, as heaven is our judge with the expectation of deriving any gratification from it Abi knows better than we do what her offspring will do, and we are contented to be told

In the first place, the tramp with the eyes that looked their way into warm hearts remarked 'I wish I may die trembling my soul away in one long kiss upon your perfect lips"

AH SUCH A KISS'

So the reverently as one approaches some sacred shrine his lips met hers and clung there in one long, burning kiss that held all the sweetness and blessedness of paradise and the fire and fury of hell!

Then he stepped back into the shrubbery and waited Slowly the large blue orbs opened, She arose and pressing one hand to her brow, murmured

Did I dream? No no no Tis not a dream It burns there yet Oh, eyes long laid in sleep why did you not open and behold him

This is the tramp's cue to enter through the window It L. L. to an accompaniment of nightingales

My love my love,' he whispered for you are mine We have met at last

The native independence and originality of the writing girl is strongly evinced in the subsequent proceedings of Fatima In the pre Rives school, and indeed, in the post Howells school she would have started blushed stammered, arranged her gauze skirts and asked him for his card or up braided him gently and coyly for having broken in upon her regular occupation of sleeping the hours away in the grass

That ma did nothing of the sort A mad dening thrill half joy, half pain shot through her entire frame, and then she felt herself lifted up and clasped within the shelter of strong true arms Close, close, to a heart whose throbs she could plainly feel Then sobbing in very joy she clung to him, never speaking, not even looking into his face but happy oh, so happy, in feeling his breath fanning her cheek

This has the merit of being entirely unconventional if not unprecedented Its responsive instantaneousness is what some body has called 'bravely new' It is happy free from the artificial channels of both precedent and decency

AN ACROBATIC LOVER.

The maiden who sleeping in the grass and praying in her dreams for heaven to send her a man, suddenly wakes up and seeing a stranger executes a flying leap into his arms and promptly nestles there may be said to mark a new era in the development of the exotic heroine Rives's warm southern girl was chromatic This one is acrobatic She shows a noble indifference as to who the man is so long as it is a man where is Rives's heroine held stubbornly to the traditional preference for a particular man Abi's narrative is a mere recounting of emotions engendered by the circumstance that a woman met a man by the brook and continued to meet him there even when he told her that he was a married man for how could love's silken wings disentangle themselves when once enmeshed? If ever there was a twinge of the womanly conscience, the *mise en scene* neutralized and defeated it When his trembling fingers pressed slowly and faintly adown her face nature abetted him and a moonbeam struck across her balmy crimson mouth, and the way wind toyed with the scented tresses of her hair and the elements settled matter Fatima falls but she falls rhapsodically calling on the stars to give her back her love while the night wind was singing his name and her lover's magic form the lone scene kept silence, while the nightingale softly trilled'

That a girl apparently well brought up and intelligently if not critically educated, should write such a book as this with the mistaken idea that appetite is affection and that a vulgar and reckless amour can be disguised as an ideal soul yearning it there are only night winds and nightingales enough might be overlooked as the vagary of a love-sick organization if it were not painfully apparent that there is a host of girls in the debauch of the affections trying to dance the same bacchanalian jig in gauze and passion flowers They are the bacchantes of literature and one looks past them in impatience to ingurgitate what kind of education the young women of our land are receiving that they can deliberately offer us such stuff in the name of fiction and ask us to listen to the razzle-dazzle of their nightingales with the impudent and ignorant belief that it is a Greek pastoral.

Tickets to and From Europe.

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THE BARBERS OF THE WORLD

How They Shave, Dress and Shampoo in the Backwoods of Asia.

The Short Haired Girls of Siam—The Shaved Priests of Burmah—The American Barbers Beat the World

[Copyrighted by Frank G Carpenter 1889]

WASHINGTON Oct 30 1889.—[Special correspondence.]—The greatest shavers in the world are the Chinese Every week at least 100 000 000 almond oiled faces must be cleaned by the razor and every two days the hair is scraped from the scalps surrounding at least that number of long, black Chinese pig tails The barbers constitute one of the most important parts of the Chinese population They have their guilds and their trades unions and some years ago they brought the emperor himself to his knees There was an edict in force that closed the barbers with the lowest ranks of the Chinese people and that prohibited them from entering the competitive examinations for official rank The barbers struck and demanded that the rescinded For several weeks the whole Chinese nation went unshaved The black hair sprouted out to the length and stiffness of the bristles of the Berkshire hog and a wail of anguish rose from the tyrants of millions of Chinese men Public opinion has its weight in China as in America and the emperor came to terms Now a barber's calling may become a viceroy of China and it is not an impossibility that a barber himself should aspire to be minister to the United States

The Chinese pig tail is a badge of servitude A little more than 300 years ago the Chinese prided themselves on their long black hair which covered the whole of their head When they were conquered by the Manchus who rushed in upon them from the north their conquerors made them shave their heads in a sign of submission Shaved heads became the fashion and now even Chinaman is shaved in his residence Ninety nine hundredths of the shaving is however done on the street, and the barber's whole outfit costs less than $1 His razor which is in the shape of a triangle can be bought for from 5 to 10 cents The strop made of cotton or leather costs about a nickel and his brass basin is less than a dollar He has two little stools painted red without backs upon which his customers sit bolt upright while they are being shaved These stools have drawers below them in which his shaving utensils are carried and he goes with them hanging to the ends of a pole balanced over his shoulders from place to place announcing his presence by an instrument running fork about ten inches long, which he pounds against the stools from time to time He uses no soap and often mixes with cold water Chinese women usually dress their own hair They paint their faces and black in their eyebrows, pulling out the hairs in order to make the arch like that of a rainbow

The heads of Chinese babies are often shaved and in Japan you can tell a baby's age by its hair The fuzz is shaved from the crown of the Japanese infant as soon as it is born when it grows to the age of a certain number of months a ring of hair is allowed to remain surrounding the bald oasis of the crown A few months later a little tuft is blocked out in the center of this oasis and a palm tree like wisp grown upon it Then other little wisps are allowed to come down under the ear, and at last the hair is grown all over the head This shaving of the head makes the hair very thick and the Japanese boy has his head covered with stiff black wires He looks as if his head were one large porcupine and he has this crop to the length of about one inch The old fashion of shaving a strip from forehead to crown and of weaving the hair long and doing it up on the edge of this bald strip in the shape of an old fashioned four knocker is being done away with in the cities and young Japan in the back counties and in those who pride themselves on belonging to the old regime

Black or dark brown is the common color of the hair of the East A white haired Japanese or a yellow haired Chinese would get into the dime museums and both nationalities look upon red as the color of the head of the devil There is a tradition in Japan that the man who drinks too much sake or fancy brandy acquires a redness of hair and I found that my red head caused much laughter as I traveled through the country The girls would nudge each other and whisper and said as they walked behind me and now and then a Japanese hoodlum would point to my head and feel of it as though he were timid The common appellation or theforeigner in Japan and China is redheaded Pale eyed foreign devil and as I fitted into this description I was I doubt not the scare-crow of the children of at least two nations

The Japanese girls are wonderfully beautiful and their hair would make that of a Washington belle turn green with envy Jappy Jum soaks her locks in perfumed oil makes from the seed of the camellia She dresses them after the professional hairdresser at the extravagant cost of 20 cents and she does this in her little little house open it the street so that the passers by can see it she will in fact like whole operation She is very modest but she is not afraid to put her hair as to whether her dress is *de rigueur* or not during the operation When I first see she has her hair powdered and her eyebrows are painted and she looks the sweetest little angel in the known by her sex in any country or the world The paint on her beauty flower is disagreeable with mildewhood When she is married she shaves off her eyebrows and blackens her teeth and this eyebrow shaving ad teeth blacking is one of the most significant of the old customs of Japan The empresses and the ladies of the court are often engaged and as days are probably numbered Tokugawa stuck him across her balmy crimson mouth, and the way wind toyed with the scented tresses of her hair and the elements settled matter Fatima falls but she falls rhapsodically calling on the stars to give her back her love while the night wind was singing his name and her lovers magic form the lone scene kept silence, while the nightingale softly trilled'

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A STARTLING DISCOVERY.

Rabelais Learns That This Country Is Without a National Song

He Goes on a Fruitless Hunt After One, and Runs Against Beasie Barr, Who Doesn't Bang Her Hair

Written for THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

Dear me but a most distressing discovery has been made and found out As I write these words cold sorage beads of perspiration stand out upon my brow like the fret work upon the annoyed porcupine and I overlook every word he set down

It is all very well to say the empire is peace that no internal disorders ravage amid the intestines of our beloved country, that the Pan Americans like our breadstuffs and enjoy the provisions we put American hams made for them that the Indians are being systematically robbed in a most inoffensive manner that the tariff question has been answered that Harrison is turning out well himself—the Tanner family and the democrats of the same tune and that Blaine isn't running the country yet nevertheless and notwithstanding these numerous blessings things are not and for some time have not been what they should be When not asleep or otherwise engaged I have given this matter is much thought as I could spare at one time in order to get at the bottom of facts First I thought it was because Providence was in Rhode Island instead of in the constitution and wasn't satisfied then I thought we had made a mistake in not stuffing the ballot boxes for Victoria Woodhull Belva Lockwood and General Butler while we had a chance then it occurred that it was because we hadn't freed Ireland or because we had not Charley Ross But no it wasn't any of these things that ailed us It was something in the air a lack of ozone a something that you stepped out upon and it went down with you

Then remembered Professor Sousa of the Marine band at Washington to diagnose our case and dig out the fund Before he comes forth and makes the startling announcement that this country has no National air I gasp it fairly takes one's breath away and doesn't bring it back when one needs it

Think of it!

For 113 years we have been putting on airs that didn't fit us During that long period this country has been thickening and waxing outlandish air Of course we have had airs but they were imported airs and not ours We may have fell them as we feel the air of an assuming piece of Limburger cheese or of a walking delegate but such airs lack the National attribute They don't have that flavor which we can call American without lying about it The true American can never put on a false face he hadn't any to put on This will explain why our youth have been compelled to borrow airs In small measure are it tells us why we of the wealthy trust class have been forced to put on those English airs which are so baggy at the knees It explains the wearing of the hair from a stick It explains why we all secrete wear a stiff for a collar and it show why we put a taper upon our rising inflections, don't cherknow

This country say is no national airs use weak spongy minded persons who go about without any air to return fancy rocking with one or two Thy own help it Know any more than a monkey can learn from doing what he sees other adore to the extent of hybridity and grimacement We should not expect too much from the returned American He has acquired a air He has got something for his time and his pains money The monk couldn't do more without fatigue.

But it may be said that we have a national air How about Hail Columbia? Isn't that a national air? Not at all It is no more a national air than the wind which sweeps over the dead of such tales is a mountain air when it is the sound Mount Hor There are all kind of airs There are popular airs millionaires four airs sweet airs lofty airs and lowly airs and just too lovely for anything airs Hail Columbia is a patriotic air no genius ever wrote a poetic air in another The words were written by Judge Joseph Hopkinson of Philadelphia for the benefit of a actor named Fox and were adapted to the tune of the President's March composed by Philip Phile a German of the cognomen of Fels As adapted to the song was first sung at the Chestnut Street theater Philadelphia in 1798 Its airs therefore of German flavor It has the German swing in its movement not to die in the chorus

The words of The Star Spangled Banner are None mean but the airs are English Neither does it make a patriotic air but can never be national When it was wrote it was a prisoner upon an English ship and for [illegible] national reason why it cannot become our national air

America is a hymn and flows upon a tune old as the cry for liberty The words are by Samuel F Smith but the tune comes from someone as cedars the boom in Lisco What is true of America applies to the little Hymn of the Republic It is a stirring composition and one that will live along as long as patriotism and liberty inspire illumines the pathway of liberty It reflects honor and fame upon the grand old lady who put its living leaping words together It will be the common heritage of rising nations of men yet unborn and give will its generations When the world is old and time looks back a million years it will be sung when the name of its author is unknown followed in the vortex of events or forgotten in the crush of human demands

The Battle Cry of Freedom Columbia the Gem of the Ocean and Our Flag Is There are patriotic but not national The first is a rallying song and has up in fervor and flame upon the patriotism of wars and arms It can be sung all the time—all the way through and never up Columbia the Gem of the Ocean and Our Flag Is here are two of the many songs written and sung during the war of 1812 while I have lived

Many of the songs inspired by the civil war reached the demands of the national character but were tinged with local color ing and the themes of passing events This tinge removed it would have been but chaff to run on the garnitures of [illegible] air, at least among them all which would live for ever but for one thing the [illegible] fought belongs to and is a part of the air to say No song can be a national which refers upon him whether he was in the right or in the wrong The make up of human feelings hopes and passions the tenderness and the strength of human affections to fill that we should sing a national song in which a single individual—one out of many—cannot join

Someone may take up this statement with the intention of answering it Let us stand Better find the song that is at once the pulse American heart and let all join in the chorus

The national song of England is God Save the Queen Rule Britannia is a patriotic song in common with other English songs such as Wait a Bold How ye ship God Save the Queen became the national song the English never framed, nor the Americans Nor did the Marseillaise question can understand The Spanish is probably the air It is sung wherever the British flag floats and often when there is no night The respect which an Englishman feels for that song is most noble In our rush for the dollar we cannot understand it It would be better if we could He can not turn a rush for the old pole but when it comes to asking that she be saved, he never hesitate A member of parliament will roll about and do every thing except make a speech with his hat on He will attend his club wearing his hat—in fact that we are now singing American civilization but one blast of God Save the Queen will take his hat off quicker than a club I is the doxology of everything English in the way of gathering except a boy It is tooted upon the slightest provocation and any suitable occasion from a picnic, according to Marquis of Queensberry rules up to a Coldstream Guard parade It is never called for It comes without it and they never seem to tire of it, as though the English have to go to the trouble of taking off their hats and remaining quiet from the first to the last note On one occasion in Canada when the band struck up "God Save the Queen, an Englishman whose hat had blown overboard from a yacht borrowed one but so fast he could put it on and then take it off again before the band finished

With us it is very different The leaders of our bands half of them don't know whether to set em up for Yankee Doodle" or Marching Through Georgia' When Dave Hill was down at Atlanta the other day if we had had a national air the band would not have put its foot into the tubs by playing Climbing Up de Golden Stair" as the aspirant for the next presidency boarded his train

The national song for France is of course La Marseillaise The Boulanger March did not interfere with it because the march was started in the wrong direction lost its dignity of movement and degenerated into a quick step over the borders The national songs of Prussia Norway Saxony and Switzerland are the same as England's God save the Queen with words adapted to the situation

Going back to our own songs North and South there is a singular coincidence lying between Yankee Doodle' and Dixie Where or when either originated as an air it is difficult to say The Yankee Doodle as we know it was written by an English surgeon named Shamburg or Shackburg in 1775 and out of ridicule dedicated to the militia from New England as they gathered in camp on the Hudson river The joke took and the tune was adopted, with some slight alterations in the words by the Americans The authorship of Dixie is attributed to General Albert Pike the great Mason who during the civil war served with the Confederacy This claim is disputed for when it was first sung in Baltimore a cousin of mine, who also served in the Confederacy strongly objected to it, for the reason that he had heard the same thing in New York city and never in the South—twenty five years prior to the war Of course the words were not the same The air was Assuming this to be so the coincidence lies in the fact that 'Yankee Doodle" was composed by one side and adopted by the other Dixie' was composed at the North and sung in the South

Among the songs and poems that were inspired by the late war, and for which there is a fond lingering still, I might mention as of Northern origin John Brown's Body," We Are Coming Father Abraham' All Quiet Along the Potomac To night' 'Rifleman Shoot Me a Fancy Shot, The Battle Cry of Freedom' Marching Through Georgia' The Year of Jubilee' The Mocmings," Sambo's Right to Be Kilt The Thousand and Thirty seven, When Johnny Comes Marching Home' When the Cruel War is Over,' 'The Blue and the Gray At Bethel" Of these, 'All Quiet Along the Potomac' 'The Thousand and Thirty seven and At Bethel" are of great sympathetic force, and will be read in the years to come The song When Johnny Comes Marching Home' was written and set to music by Patrick Gilmore, of Gilmore's band fame in this city

His notable productions upon the South ern side were, Dixie,' of course, My Maryland" (a German air) 'Call All" The bolder Boy," 'The Bonnie Blue Flag' The Brigade Must Not Know," Vicksburg Stonewall Jackson's Way," and The Conquered Banner" "The Brigade Must Not Know," was descriptive of Stonewall Jackson's death and stands as one of the fine compositions of the war Who the author was has never been learned The Conquered Banner was written by Father Ryan the poet priest of the South It was grandly sympathetic and accepted the results of the war with the tender grace of a day that is dead

The fact that we have no national air should set our composers to music at once. But without some great crisis, without something to raise our Ebenezer, the work of producing something that is truly national is not so easy Perhaps the United States is too big to be covered by one song Perhaps we can get along with what we have For twenty five years the South has sung 'Dixie and the North "John Brown's Body" without any very serious disturbance If the South will let us sing Marching Through Georgia" we can afford to let it warble The Bonnie Blue Flag

But a new and greater danger menaces We know the South and the South know who we are The war made us pretty well acquainted The new danger which can be set aside only by a national song lurks in the center of the United States It is set to music It is the collection of hymns published and sung by The Desert Sunday School Union" Amen, these hymns I find the following choice morceau.

First stanza

There was a little lassie
Her name was Bessie Fair
She was her mother's darling
For she did not hang her hair;
She thought it was not pretty,
And her mother said 'Tis true,'
How many are there here to-day
Who truly think so too?

Second stanza

She'd neither paint nor powder,
Nor frizzer bowing hair,
She was a perfect model—
Was my pretty Bessie Fair—
Of a lady kind and gentle,
And a daughter good and true,
How many are there here to-day
Who truly are so too?

I will omit the third fourth and fifth stanzas and give the last

Her father and her mother
Could tell of her anywhere
They knew she'd ne'er disgrace their
Or do by putting on air
If you would be like Bessie,
You must keep this rule in view
To modesty and worth proclaim
The wealth that's stored in you.

Bessie you see was in the same box as our country for she didn't put on any airs Nor did the Mormon Boy Hear him He sings like a killaloo bird in Sunday school

Kind friends as here I stand to sing,
I'm very quiet I'm sure you'll own
But now I've made my bow
I fear I don't look quite genteel,
But never mind for I'm a boy
That's always full of joy,
A rough and ready sort of chap,
An Illinois Mormon Boy"

I should think he would feel queer It affects me the same way

Whoever tackles the national song should bear in mind that it shouldn't be too long God Save the Queen has only sixteen bars We can get along with twenty When a man gets so patriotic it he must sing the fewer bars he feels with the better

ROB RABELAIS.

LITERARY NOTES

The Hon William Waldorf Astor has written his second novel which the Scribners will our bring out under the title Sforza A story of Milan" As in his successful work Valentino Mr Astor chooses historic Italy and romantic Italy for the scene of his novel It is a tale of one of the most famous families of medieval Italy and gives the author the richest possible material for a dramatic plot several well drawn and strikingly accurate characters and a succession of brilliantly worded pen pictures of the times he portrays

Lee & Shepard's announcements include 'One Merrie Christmas Time" 'A Happy New Year to You!" In a Fair Country, by Irene E Jerome The Law of Husband and Wife by Leila J Robinson, and 'Our Baby Book' a convenient and beautiful record of the baby's history—the date of birth place of birth, weight at different periods first tooth first picture and most uniquely of all the record of baby's wise sayings and doings' Any grown up baby who could have such a record written in mother's own handwriting would prize it as one of the most valuable possessions.

A passage from the Life of Lincoln' to be found in the November Century shows us nothing else can show how great a friend was to it to the south when Abraham Lincoln was assassinated It is the first publication ever made of the draft of a message and proclamation which the president submitted to his cabinet on February 5 1865. In it he proposed the payment of $400 000 000 as an indemnity to slaveholders complete pardon for political offenses and the release of confiscated property except under certain circumstances Such magnanimity was however too much for his counselors who unanimously disapproved" Along with this document is given a full account of this best kept of cabinet secrets

Seidlitzum is caused by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Write J C Ayer Co, Lowell, for pamphlet.

CRAVING FOR NOTORIETY

Why More Tattling Is Done in America Than England.

A London Critic's View of American Manners and Customs—Ill-Nature, Ill Natured Bits of Notoriety and Cheap Fables

In the American magazine, the *Forum* Miss Cobbe writes on the decline of the desire of fame the increase of the craving for notoriety If people no longer ambition like Horace or Corneille, that they want to and expect fame perhaps we may set down to modesty writes an English critic the London *Daily News* The young precocial poets who still talk about fame are not the most likely people to sleep under the wings of renown" As to notoriety of many persons it is thrust upon whether for nothing less The liking for no new thing Miss Cobbe an opponent of vivisection, will remember and regret that Alcibiades cut his dog's tail off merely to make the Athenians talk about it Where the desire to be in the common mouth does exist it often has a practical origin Many persons thrive better their work more in request in proportion to their notoriety Mr Lenville conceived the idea of pinking Nicholas Nickleby in a stage duel because crowds would come to see the actor who nearly killed a man by accident Actors and even painters and authors are more in demand because their names are cited in many paragraphs To be be talked about even if it be merely as "not a Prussian" Mr Crummles, is to their profession an advantage in a world of advertisement. Yet even they or many of them, are much more notorious than they care to be The most idiotically trivial the most recklessly or malignantly false things are said, in paragraphs, about the private and deeply uninteresting affairs if were better to be a candidate at an election than a novelist whose success brings him the anonymous letters of spite and the audacious paragraphs of spleen. The candidature is soon over the novelist is tattled about and lied about as long as he has a circulation. Nobody, however vain could like this manner of notoriety

Miss Cobbe thinks, and in an American magazine courageously says that Americans like prying notoriety better or resent it less than Englishmen Mr Cleveland when president, and Mrs Burnett, have told the world how very little happiness the flood of tattle washes to their thresholds And can women will thus with Englishmen at home, will publish a description of the menus and the guests in Boston newspapers and apparently will not even dream that they have done anything illmannered This callousness of the profession, but we conscarcely agree with Miss Cobbe that England is, in this matter, wiser and happier Probably there are just as many journals in one country as the other who would sooner have writers' cramp than publish a private letter, or in any other way blab in public what they have learned in private The man who said he stammered worse in New York than in Baltimore because it was a larger place, explained the difference They tattle more in America, because it is a larger place' with a much larger public for gossip But we are doing it now as fast as we can Why any one likes to read stale and often malicious blabbings about the unimportant domestic affairs of authors, for example, is a mystery the public does not, as a rule, buy their books why does it care to be told their arrangements for the holidays are what hue their fine eyes are, the extent of their professional incomes the nature of their friendships, profiles and complexion—all intelligence very tedious and as a rule all hopelessly and ridiculously wrong As in the case of very famed and successful writers this kind of information might dubiously claim to be of use to the literary historian But there never was written a book which scarce anybody has read does not make a person so prominent that he or she should be buzzed about by paragraph mongers Any one of these may plead the excuse of Pompey in Measure for Measure' that he is a poor fellow who would live" Pompey's profession was none the more admired for that The affair is a mystery, the motive of the purchasers of these fly blown wares is obscure, the vendors would live, of course, and are not scrupulous about the means to an end of paramount But it does not follow that the victims of this notoriety like it Many of them don't They cannot escape it they must grin and bear it Vain it is to contradict and rectify and remonstrate As the Scotch proverb has it, they maun jouk and let the jaw go by" 'Beyond these voices there is peace."

The demand for tattle exists, apparently, in England, though Miss Cobbe declares that "the average Englishman feels only the most languid curiosity about his neighbor's height weight, fortunes and general ontology crasy" If the Englishman does not care it must be the English woman who buys this information Even when it is not malicious of set purpose it is often recklessly unkind A young Jewish lady died not many weeks ago after writing a few minor novels where of one had both promise and performance The ghouls of gossip immediately unearthed and fed upon her conduct and character In a letter to the *Athenæum* this week Miss Clementina Black contradicts a legion of idle ill natured bits of notoriety It is not true that she ever left her father's house otherwise than on visits to friends and holiday journeys none of that she suffered from failing eyesight, nor from the loss of her sense of humor"—a loss of which the patient is perhaps never aware, and at least seldom complains It is not true that her family or her personal friends among the Jewish community treated her coldly on account of the publication of her novel" and thus indirectly hastened her death" It is not true and if it were true, why publish it? The young and regretted author was no Burns no Byron An American paper the *Critic* has to contradict a statement grotesquely ludicrous that a living man of letters the author of some admired poems was a laborer of dissipated habits, and that an accident crushed both his legs' Happily here we have to do not with a lady of talent, perhaps of genius, early dead but with a living man who laughs at these absurdities Bad Miss Cobbe may be assured that if some people have humor enough to laugh at the cheap fables about themselves many more suffer from the new notoriety which they do not desire —*London Daily News*

A Curious Ring.

Jeweler's Review

While the Chinese minister and suite were sitting on the speaker's stand, watching the trotting at the fair in Cairo, the attention of some of the men in the judges stand chanced by, was attracted by an enormous diamond ring worn by the minister on his thumb

The stone was of immense size and very brilliant The setting, instead of being gold, was of dark wood The wood from which the ring was made is very old—said to be 1000 years—and its rarity makes it more costly than gold It is about an inch across and covered the thumb from the joint to the hand. It looks somewhat like polished ebony, only browner

Another Man Realizes His Position

Philadelphia Item

Andrew Long says the dress coat is doomed Perhaps as most of us are not shaftoe contemned swallow tail (soon fled because it doesn't look like the tail of a swallow) abide with us so long as it remains it once the best looking and comfortable coat a man wears So Long

Elegant new dining-cars daily from Port

Written for The Sunday Oregonian.

AN OLD SONG

"With all her faults I love her still,"
Whate er those faults may be
She is the star of my dark life,
And evermore will be.
Her eyes may smile on whom they will,
"With all her faults, I love her still

"Although she never care for me,'
I ne er can love again
My heart is hers while life does last,
With all its love and pain,
"Tis here alone for good or ill;
"With all her faults I love her still"

"Altho' she's gone so far away,
And left me all alone,
My love will follow everywhere,
For sunbeams love the sun.
Yes come what may, go where she will,
"With all her faults, I love her still

—Dolly

MARA'S CUP.

BY HARRIETT PRESCOTT SPOFFORD.

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'TWAS a cup of buttercups that Mara had to drink no one else could have transformed it into the loving cup she did

If four years had not been taken out of her life by the dreadful illness she would probably have been quicker and brighter than other children but when that was past all that she had known had vanished from her memory, she had to learn everything over again, she had to be taught to use her feet and her hands, her mind was as if she had been born that way, and she was quite four years behind the other children of her age And her body did not escape injury either its growth was partially arrested, she was twisted over so little and she walked with an evident mental effort. Her little white, weird face, too had a trick of looking vacant, as her eyes would fix on reverie and her lips fall apart, leaving her mouth wide open She was very delicate, shivered at every strong feeling, shrieked at every alarm had fits of violent weeping about nothing, and bursts of temper to make you shiver yourself She realized that she was not like other children so gentle with her manners which were liable to sudden boisterous and uncouth passages, so ready at her books, so pretty in her looks, that Nina Prince, who was a year younger, did not care to be with her, that Lu Very, of her own age and Mamy Grey, and the rest never fairly let her into their charmed circle of games, secrets and stories that she was always saying the wrong thing at home, that she made her dear mother cry with her screams of anger that her beautiful sweet sister Love had a sort of fear of her grimaces her little fits, her little rages. She couldn't help it and she felt it all as a terrible injustice, and she rebelled at she knew not what, and she was indignant with she knew not whom She sat silent and alone, weeping over her misfortunes, when she was not at this pleasure, and she cried herself to sleep at night, and when her dear mother, searching for the cause of her tears would assure her that she loved her 'Oh, I know it" she would answer "but you shouldn't. There is nothing in me to love I am different! I heard someone say I'm not all there You don't love me you pity me! I don't want to be pitied I won't, I won't be pitied I won't be pitied!' And she was off in another tempest which nobody but a mother and such a mother, could have soothed and a hot bath and darkened windows and a hushed house, and a mother lying beside her and pressing the throbbing temples and composing the quivering limbs finished the day. And no one complained much All the strong healthy household felt like reproaching themselves that they were so strong and heal y while poor Mara was such a shattered little thing They loved her all the more and they pitied her—and she resented the pity, you see, as she could have resented a blow But with all this a careful observer would have seen that Mara's intellect was really not impaired and had it not been for her nervous condition one would say that all she needed was the four years that she had lost by means of that illness

"I wouldn't mind being so slow at my figures," she said if I were only as tall as Love, and had such a pink on my cheeks and was so—so—perfectly beautiful as Love! Or, if I only had someone to show me how to play that scherzo If I could sing as Love does, I wouldn't care if I never grew up!"

For Mara's one gift passion and power was in music She could not sing her little thin voice broke in the middle of the first scale. But she could play a little on any instrument she found, and on the piano with a sort of special gift reading music as other children read a fairy story, familiar with all she knew her little hands could grasp playing "Spring Song," "Rushing Song" Gondolied," in a way that was simply marvelous when one remembered how little instruction she had had—only what Love who could play nothing but accompaniments herself had given her—and improvising by the half hour sweet strains, simple harmonies and melodies that were indescribably touching and pleasant to hear One could feel as she played that she was telling in music the story of her little heart her hopes, her desires, her sorrows

All the family understood that Mara had a great musical talent, and its was their chief regret that they had not the means to have it cultivated and made the most of No one knew how great it might prove it of Perhaps Rubenstein, perhaps Von Bulow played no better in childhood It seemed a wrong that it should not have a chance, and her mother, feeling that nature would compensate in one way that of which she had robbed the child in another, spent many an anxious hour revolving ways and means, and always unsuccessfully For the father, paralyzed and enfeebled was helpless the mother was an invalid the boys were getting their education as they could and Love and Lena supported the family with the infant school Gowns were made over bonnets were remodeled concerts and candles were undreamed of, and there was not a dollar to spare in the house

This was a state of things that Mara had never quite brought herself to understand She could not see why Love should not have the white chip hat with wild roses and black velvet ribbon that hung in the shop window —wild roses that fairly seemed to have a perfume, why Lena should not have such gloves as Mrs Very had, looking as if they had grown on her hand so soft so smooth why her dear mother should not have a pony carriage to drive every day why she herself could not have a dress for Nina's fancy party the dress of a night moth with wide wings of crimson gauze and gold and spangles in her long black hair and drapery of smoky gauze about her feet with gold fingers to keep it down she had observed the picture of a mothlike that in the natural history books and Love had drawn it out on paper as a fascinating she could just see how she would dance light footed if she were blown by the will of the wind, and just how Lu Very and Jack and Ben would stare at her and she would not dance with any of them only with her own brother and she hugged with her whole soul to have that dress

But why haven't we the money?' she cried What does it mean? Where did Mamy Grey and Nina get money? Why did they get it and we not? We must have money! Won't I get some! I want it! I will have it!' And it was no use to reason with her a nervous crisis at hand Aunt Marian always said a good strong switch should meet that nervous crisis in the mother felt such a thing would be ruinous and let Aunt Marian talk But it was pleased Why, Mara" she said if you had the money you wouldn't spend it for gauze and wire and spangles when you could spend it for:—

"No" said Mara, with sudden conviction "when I could spend it for someone to show me my mistake!"

"When you could spend it for someone to help me in my work I Mara going to say" said the mother Heaven knows I need it sometimes

She ended Just look at that flat nose she added more to her self than to the other

Mara paused in what bade fair to be a convulsion of angry excitement startled out of it and looked round at the dusty floor the rush kennings and then at her mother's pale and worried face and turned hands It ought to be taken care of the poor lady was murmuring, 'and how can I?' Mara who had been sitting on the piano stool, struck the keys fiercely, as if she were throwing whole handfuls of aspersions at something and then stalked out of the room with an angry dignity that went into the yard and sat down under the little plum tree, and stared straight before her for many minutes—the world was out of joint to poor little Mara, she was angry with it with the people in the home the blue sky—and just then a great ripe yellow plum dropped into her lap She picked up the plum it was warm as sunshine as it looked like amber with a bloom on it its juice was honey, when Mara had bitten out her tongue rather than tell her mother that She was a communicative little soul once she heard Lena say She isn't like the rest of us She likes the clatter of dishes and pans she gets a rhythmical motion out of the broom' She would have liked to get a rhythmical motion out of hers with the—— But she succeeded in swallowing the thought before she quite shaped it to herself

By this time Mara had become of more importance in the house than anyone in the old time would have anticipated There was no one else with the broom to do what she did, there was no one else with the strength

'My mother would have died said Mara to her father, proudly if she were obliged to do all this the doctor says so But she couldn't have done it if she had died you know And I read to you and you enjoy it——

You are my little treasure, said her father and of more use——'

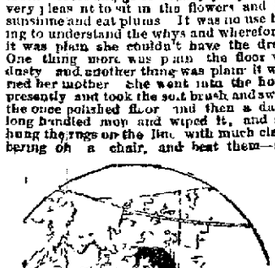
And you don't know how glad it makes me to be useful" she went on

Yes I do,' said the poor father "I know how sad it makes you not to be useful!

But things had come to such a pass with the mother at last that it was decided she must go to the great city and consult a famous physician who was to be there And Love and Lena put all their spare money together as there was no one else to go with her, since it was best they should not leave the school Mara and she went to town and to the hotel where the famous doctor was to be found and who after a long consultation, decided that the poor mother could be helped

It was while they were waiting in the doctor's outer room that Mara heard the most wonderful sounds it seemed to her that ever crossed a mortal's ear someone was playing on a piano—if indeed it were not one of the harps of heaven—and she stole to the door and over the threshold and down the hall and round the corner and stood with parted lips rapt and lost and spell bound at the open door of the musician's room where he was playing the Appassionata, and storing the listening soul as a storm alike deep waters.

As he ceased playing, he rose and came towards her. 'Who are you?' he said to



the absorbed and self forgetful little stranger with the weird white face in its black elf locks, its trembling lips the great glittering eyes She started and turned to fly, but his tone of command called her back "I—I am only Mara!' she said

It seems that you do love the music?' he asked

Oh!' cried Mara clasping her hands and a light glowing all over her face like a flame behind alabaster 'such music!"

'Is it that you can play yourself?" he demanded

'Oh, not that way "she cried feeling sudden by a certain far off kinship—the kinship of genius—only my way'

Let me hear you!

She did not dream of disobeying A book of the Chopin mazurkas lay on the pianoforte She opened it and played

Mara never thought, as she played of solemn Polish nobles in their fantastic magnificence of dress stiff with gold, of ladies glittering in the savage splendor of their jewels, of wild sweet thrilling instruments of music, of stately march and step and bend and sweep to time with touch of finger tips where the electric spark kindled and flashed to strains that sang of love of country, of unconquered souls of passion and of sorrow, she knew nothing of all that, only the notes of the music melodious and barbarously sweet, and sad and solemn, with thrills of gladness and flashes of joy, musical shadows and sweet sighs her fancy as if these were alive It is a wonder, said the listener And he repeated it drawing in his breath and a half hour afterward he had told her mother that she did not know the prodigy she had in this child and had offered to take Mara and educate her in his art to carry out her power as far as it would go, and bring her before the world There has been nothing like her in three generations! said he She is unique She shall learn all there is of the technique, the tones the great masters have thought, shall become her familiars I will open the whole world of music to her I will make her great I will make her immortal

The whole world of music! And open to her! Eyes lavered with joy. She felt the music coursing through her even to her finger tips It seemed to her at that moment that she could have played strains that the winds might have carried over the edges of the earth! To learn all that fingering and phrasing, that previous by she had failed in, to go inside that vast world of music to hear those tones as men of genius rendered them not as mortals as those they morning by morning sang together—the possibility stood before her like the revelation of some great sovereignty! Her eyes glistened her breath came quickly—and then she saw her mother's white face, anxious, wistful wondering

Not cried Mara suddenly stolidly I had rather go home with my mother

At the music master was so angry that he turned on his heel and went out furiously He meant to come back! he did come back But before he had done so Mara in a perfect fury of hatred had got her mother down to the door and into a coach and off to the station And that done in all the fear of the warm close dusty cars trundling home word her heart said she grew cold and faint all that she had lost rose in front of her and then went into the ground, and rolling out of sight all the coaches and buggies she loathed slowly took its place in appalled and sickened her

But she knew that her mother, not yet quite recovered from the shock and distress in which Mara had wrought her was looking at her and sorrowfully turning down the corners of her mouth one of the signs an instinct to withdraw back the tears and she cried It would have been horrible to go with them! What could I do with the whole world of music And what would you know about it at home? I can play that piece to myself better than the teachers, now I can go for my dear Love to dance by myself for me! And she turned away and looked out of the window and saw the multiple telegraphic lines flashing with the bottles on the roofs crossing them looming, in the shadowy distance the tall chimneys and inside people hurrying and scurrying, all with a set purpose in their faces, all with a definite object in view, all with a power of will which seemed all to carry her down with them Mara went home to her dreary poverty though there re mother was almost crushed in misery by her power of yet I'll ask the love she had inspired the spirit of sacrifice was beyond all and the visions of genius or of art and made stars in the night of music of home that unwished seals that these visions might listen to and of which the written music of earth is less than echo

ÆSOP AND HIS BEASTS

How among the Wood he heard
The animals revolt and third
A league of fox and bird
At night to plan their fight
Till it was dusk and den,
It decreed all oppression and log
Marked the lion hindes it used
Upon they of the herd Where'er we move
Our breeding brings us end from thirst,
And if the bats and honey were limb,
The answer did it of herbs and trees,
Nothing purchase the ravening jaw
Sin not from crypt or stolid springs,
O freely falter rain of men,
I could not the ire pavilions!
For we have conflicted pains dread
We look not forward nor behind
We heed the tide our darling led
With like details rapturous or wild
We have withheld art nor faith
For we in guilt or fear
We hear the word it is said with,
At length to we ness it are we.
Behold we built a lanch our keep,
Are well content with rest and sleep
But we would fly that rest can creep
And we would speak that reason can sing,
Nay were there cause for mean or mirth
It is we—not you—should sigh or scorn,
O, latest children of the earth,
Most childish children earth hath borne

They spake, but that misshapen slave
Told never of the thing he heard,
And unto man their portents gave
In likenesses of beast and bird.

—Andrew Long

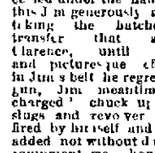
BY BRET HARTE

AUTHOR OF "THE ARGONAUTS" "THE LUCK OF ROARING CAMP" ETC

CHAPTER IV.—CONTINUED

HUS reassured, and having a general idea of the direction of the hunt the boys pushed hilariously forward Before them opened a vast expanse of bottom land, slightly sloping on the right to a distant hall filled lagoon formed by the main river/overflow on whose tributary they had encamped The lagoon was partly hidden by straggling timber and brush and beyond that again stretched the unlimitable plains—the pasture of their mighty game Huber Jim hoarsely informed his companion the buffaloes came to water A few rods further on, he started dramatically and sketching proceeded to slowly examine the ground It seemed to be scattered over with half circular patches which he pointed out mysteriously as "buffalo chip" To Clarence's inexperienced perception the plain bore a singular resemblance to the surface of an ordinary barnyard—a little pasture that somewhat chilled his heroic fancy However the two companions hunted and professionally examined their arms and equipment

These, I grieve to say, though varied, were scarcely full or satisfactory The necessities of their flight had restricted Jim to an old double-barrelled fowling piece, which he usually carried slung across his shoulders and a six-shooter whose barrels revolved occasionally and unexpectedly—known as Allen's Pepper Box" on account of its culinary resemblance—and a bowie knife' Clarence carried an Indian bow and arrow with which he had been exercising and a hatchet, which he had concealed under the flanks of his saddle To this Jim generously added the six shooter taking the hatchet in exchange—a transfer that at first delighted Clarence, until seeing the warlike and picturesque effect of the hatchet in Jim's belt he regretted its transfer The gun, Jim meantime explained, extra charged' shook up to the middle with slugs and revolver bullets could only be fired by himself and even then he darkly added not without danger This poverty of equipment was however compensated by opposite statements from Jim of the extraordinary results obtained by these simple weapons from 'fellers I knew" How he himself had once brought down a bull by a bold hot with a revolver through its own bellowing mouth that pierced its innards— How a friend of his on an occasion in fact now in grief at Louisville for killing a sheriff's deputy—had once found himself alone and dismounted with a simple clasp knife and a lariat among a herd of buffaloes, how leaping calmly upon the shaggy shoulders of the biggest bull he lashed himself with the lariat firmly to its horns pounding it on a ard with his clasp knife and subsisting for



days upon the flesh cut from its living body until abandoned by its fellows, and exhausted by loss of blood it finally succumbed to its victor at the very outskirts of the camp to which he had artfully driven it! It must be confessed that this recital somewhat took away Clarence's breath, and he would have liked to ask a few questions But they were now on the prairie, they were united by a common transgression the glorious sun was coming up victoriously the pure crisp air was intoxicating their nerves—in the bright forecast of youth everything was possible!

The sun rim of the bottom land that they were crossing was here and there taken up by live oaks and tall pole and some encumbrance in their progress became necessary In one of these halts Clarence was struck by a dull monotonous jarring that sounded like the heavy regular fall of water over a dam Each time that they stretched their pace the sound became more audible and was at last accompanied by a slight but palpable tremor of the earth that betrayed the vicinity of a waterfall Heightening over this phenomenon which seemed to imply that the topography was wrong, and that they had wandered from the track they were precisely reverse, by the bright rim of the eastern sky Jim's pole climbing thereof with a sudden mist of self preservation he took a flying range of the next mud paroxysm of pain and blindness that always implied the suffering beast towards the left to snap past him on the right reach the inclined and scramble wildly up to the plain again Here Jim enthusiastically forward—not knowing whether—only caring to escape that agonizing bellowing to shut out forever the accusing look of trust at flung blood weltering eye

Suddenly he heard a distant angry shout so much empty but looking up he saw two horsemen riding with a lariat between them Jim's own With the relief of safety he recognized the tossing mane of his brute bull for and there and then turning to run at them charging him left hand on the behind wild flank and all she of his With the idea of white Indian ment seemed as some small boys to Clarence who was sweeping unseen to his the lagoon carrying everything before It He turned with eager eye in speechless expectancy to his companion

Alack! That redoubtable hero and mighty hunter was to all appearances equally speechless and astonished! It was true that he remained rooted to his saddle, a lank, still heroic figure alternately grasping his hatchet and gun with a kind of spasmodic regularity! How long he would have continued this could never be known for the next moment with a deafening crash the herd broke through the brushwood swerving past them All further doubt or hesitation on their part was stopped The far seeing suggestions Mexican play with a terrific snort wheeled and fled furiously with his rider Moved no doubt by cunning fidelity clarence's number led the horse instantly followed In a few moments those devoted animals, a rugged neck to neck in noble emulation

'What are we goin' off this way for?' gasped the simple Clarence

'Lyon and Cindersleeve are back there—and they know it!' gasped Jim in reply It struck Clarence that the buffaloes were much nearer them than the hunting party that the trampling hoofs of a dozen bulls were close behind them, but with another grasp he shouted 'When are we going to hunt 'em?' 'Hunt them," screamed Jim, with a hysterical outburst of truth. 'Why they're huntin' us—dash it'

Indeed, there was no doubt that their frenzied horses were flying before the equally frenzied herd behind them They gained a momentary advantage by riding into one of the hollows, and out again on the other side, while their pursuers were obliged to make a detour But in a few minutes they were overtaken by that part of the herd who had taken the other and nearer side of the lagoon and were now fairly in the midst of them The ground shook with their trampling hoofs, their steaming breath mingling with the stinging dust that filled the air half choked and blinded Clarence He was dimly conscious that Jim had wildly thrown his hatchet at a cow buffalo pressing close upon his flanks As they swept down into another gully he saw him raise his fateful gun in utter desperation Clarence crouched low over his horse's outstretched neck There was a blinding flash, a single stunning report from both barrels, Jim reeled in one way half out of the saddle, while the smoking gun seemed to lean another over his head and then rider and horse vanished in a choking cloud of dust and gunpowder A moment after Clarence's horse stopped with a sudden check and the boy felt himself hurled over its head into the gully lighting on something that seemed to be a bounding cushion of curled and twisted hair It was the shaggy shoulder of an enormous buffalo For Jim's desperate random shot and double charge had had effect on the near hind leg of a fleeting bull bearing, as we the death and hamstringing animal who had dropped in the gully just in front of Clarence's horse

Dazed but unhurt the boy rolled from the lifted fore quarters of the struggling brute to the ground, When he staggered to his feet again not only his horse was gone, but the whole herd of buffaloes seemed to have passed too and he could hear the shouts of unseen hunters now ahead of him. They had evidently overlooked his fall, and the gully had concealed him The sides before him were too steep for his aching limbs to climb The hope by which he had held the herd in check when the cowards occurred to him behind the wounded animal Clarence was staggering towards it when the bull by a supreme effort lifted itself on three legs half turned and faced him

The events had passed too quickly for the inexperienced boy to have felt any active fear or indeed anything but wild excitement and confusion But the spectacle of that shaggy and enormous front that seemed to fill the whole air, rising with awful deliberation between him and escape and a third of terror Uttering a frightened cry the blood hot eyes glared at him with a dumb wondering fix the large wet nostrils were so near that the heat of stertorous breath was distinct upon his cheek The cry was only a narrow and short fissure or subsidence of the plain a few pieces more of retreat and he would be at its end against an almost perpendicular bank fifteen feet high If he attempted to climb its crumbling sides and fell there would be the end short, but terrible horns waiting to impale him It seemed too terrible too cruel! He was so small beside the overgrown monster It was not fair! The fears started to his eyes and then in a rage at the injustice of life he stood doggedly still with clenched fists He fired his gun with half hysterical childish fury over the dead eyes he did not know that owing to the strange magnifying power of the bull's convex pupils he Clarence, appeared much bigger than he really was to the brute's heavy consciousness the distance from him most deceptive, and that it was to this fact that human eyes often owed their escape He only thought of some desperate means of attack All the six shooter It was still in his pocket He drew it nervously hopelessly—it looked so small compared with his large enemy

He presented it with flashing eyes, and pulled the trigger A feeble click followed another and again! Even this had broken

"The boy hesitated, and then mounted mechanically with out a word

"I would have served 'em right to have gone and left 'em,' muttered Benham, vindictively

For one wild instant Clarence thought of throwing himself from his horse and hiding them go on and leave him. But before he could put this thought into action the two men were galloping forward with his horse led by a lariat fastened to the horn of Gilder sleeve's saddle

Clarence cast a hurried glance around and saw Jim with his face averted riding gloomily behind. Then, nervously and hurriedly, he told how he had been thrown into the gully on the back of the wounded bull, and the manner of his escape An audible bitter ran through the cavalcade Mr Peyton replied him gravely 'But how did the bull go get so conspicuously into the gully?' he asked

In two hours more they had overtaken the train already on the march and were in the midst of the group of outriders Judge Peyton's face albeit a trifle perplexed, turned towards Clarence with a kindly, half tolerant look of welcome The boy's heart instantly melted with fair returns.

'Well, my boy, let's hear your story What happened?'

Jim Hooker turned him with a shotgun, and he fell over said Clarence thriftily.

A roar of Homeric laughter went up from the party. Clar nce looked up stung and startled but caught a single glimpse of Jim Hooker's face that made him forget his own mortification In its hopeless heart-sick, and utterly beaten dejection—the first and only real expression he had seen on it—he read the dreadful truth! Jim's reputation had ruined him! The one genuine and striking episode of his life—he one trustworthy account he had given of himself—had been unanimously accepted as the biggest lie most consummate lie of his record!

[TO BE CONTINUED!]

INCONSISTENCY

A maid and a man along the beach
They walked together
They passed the queues each to each
To end of the weather
A dream it was of youthful joy
With naught to mar it
Just pleasure knew a gross alloy—
No flaw to sear it

Alas what changes hearts will show,
To days set him—
Poor fellow now was he to know
That maid's foes, it him?
Upon the stool she calmly sat,
Mong those ping collars
'How much you girl,' said she 'is that?
Sadie Two dollars'

—Merchant Traveler

ABOUT OTHER WORLDS.

BY SIR ROBERT S. BALL, F R S,
ASTRONOMER ROYAL FOR IRELAND

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It is particularly interesting to compare the circumstances attending our residence on this earth with the corresponding conditions that would be found if we could change our abode from this globe to another planet I propose in the present paper to discuss a few of the points which arise when we consider such questions In the first place we must remember that our bodies have been specially organized and adapted to suit our surroundings on this particular world I do not think it at all probable that a man could exist even for five minutes on any other planet or any other body in the universe We know that even within the limits of our own earth, each one of us has to be provided with a constitution appropriate for a particular climate An Esquimaux is suitably placed in the Arctic regions, a negro on the equator, and we are they to change places it is hard to say whether the heat would not have killed the Esquimaux even before the cold killed the negro, but such an attempt at acclimatization would be easy when compared with that which would be required before an inhabitant adapted to one globe could accommodate himself to a residence on another Indeed there seem to be insuperable difficulties in supposing that there can be any residence for man or for any beings nearly resembling man elsewhere than on this our earth

Let us specially review a few of the other globes, beginning with the sun I think we need have very many reasons to show that a man could not live there for a day Every boy knows how a burning glass can kindle a piece of paper by concentrating the sun's rays Some great burning glasses have been constructed with which iron, steel, and even flints have been actually melted by the sun's heat I can as well prove that the sun himself must be hotter than any temperature that can be produced in the focus of the most powerful burning glass We certainly cannot conceive any organized beings which would find a congenial residence in a temperature vastly hotter than that of the most powerful furnace that has ever been known Assuredly there can be no life on the sun

The next celestial world to the sun in importance is, of course the moon Could we find there an eligible abode for mankind? The moon would no doubt, provide the necessary alternation from day to night but the day on the moon would last for a fortnight, and then there would be black night for another fortnight During the long day the moon would be terribly scorched, a circumstance which would be hardly compensated for by the fact that even if we survived the scorching we should certainly be frozen to death during the ensuing night. But there would be other insuperable difficulties attending an attempt to make an abode on the moon The absence of water is one of them while a still more immediate trouble would arise from the deficiency if not total absence, of air suited for respiration Indeed, it is almost impossible for us to conceive what an airless world would be like I dishes out of water would be not more uncomfortable than we should find ourselves But suppose that we managed to bring a supply of oxygen that might enable us to avoid suffocation by the use of artificial respiration, we should still find the moon a very strange world We could hear nothing for sound exists not except in air We could strike no match or light no fire We could feel no wind and see no clouds. There would be also an embarrassment of a different kind which I do not see any way of obviating Suppose that we were actually on the moon and that we had in some way obtained the necessary provision both of air and of water and had begun to walk about we should experience sensations of a novel description The extraordinary lightness of everything would be specially noticeable A face clump of iron which weighs six pounds on the earth you would find on the moon that it ceased to weigh only as much as one pound and if on the earth I every one knows that it requires considerable exertion to lift a fifty pound weight here, but on the moon I would have no more difficulty in effort as you would ordinarily account he would be able to lift with part of that which the same effort as you would enable you to jump over an obstacle three feet high here would enable you with ease over a wall eighteen feet high on the moon A good cricketer on the earth could send a ball about as far as here In fact the same exertion on the moon would have the effect of a third of that The difficulties of vocation would be of service in athletic sports Imagine with the moon Not only would an event like putting, with any rifle be we and records if the latter were much but even the present long take up a heavier ov the lunar biceps that would about to fill ourselves If we were living down on the bed or down It may however be questioned whether our bodies would be adapted for life under such conditions It seems almost certain that as the muscular system of the

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comparatively small
ver, to be tru ferred to
t of every object would
dinary augmentation
l be found utterly
Walking or even
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ndeed, probably an impos
no likelihood that Jupiter
e the home of any
not of any living
r.

may observe from our
such bodies as the
and seasons they
e A comet moves
of its course through the
eat illimitable distances from
there, the comet traverses regio
ould would be absolutely
life of any
for a brief period, to be
hs weeks, days or even hours
it is wheeling around the sun
en exposed to a frightful
nent to fuse and even to vapor
rought iron A comet indeed, a
abode for life, though I ought to
that comets often contain the element
on. This is a very singular fact when
membered that carbon is one of the
ies essentially associated with life in the
s in which we know it.

ere is, however, one body in our
e times and whose seasons accord
ly with our own that it is impos
o believe that life of some kind may
be found. The length of the
and night together on Mars is
ty-four hours and thirty seven
utes; that is practically only about
an hour greater than the corresponding
od for our own globe The year of Mars
doubt longer than ours, being about a
and eleven months The size of Mars
s than the size of our earth, and there-
the gravitation on Mars is not so great
e have here I do not mean to say that
the least likely that any man, woman,
hild transplanted from this earth to
could live and thrive there The tem-
ture might be endurable, and what pre-
s to be not wanting, but I do not think
ve any reason to expect that the
phere would suit human beings either
antity or quality Still, the
ars are so nearly parallel to
that it seems reasonable to th
ruddy planet is a suitable home
e of life

the other planets, such as Venus
w too little to say anything with regard
ar times and seasons, while about the
ttless worlds which depend upon those
r suns the stars, we must be content
o know anything whatever

ESTERDAY, TO-DAY AND TOMORROW

loved and laughed, they kissed and chafed,
ey threw the happy hours away
s the way the world goes round,
s a the story of yesterday.

talk of fate and calculate
d keep accounts and measure and weigh,
s the way the world goes round,
s the story of to-day

ll see on high in yonder sky
e God whose power destroyeth sorrow,
s the way the world goes round,
s the story of to-morrow
—*Philadelphia North American.*

CASTLE TANDO.

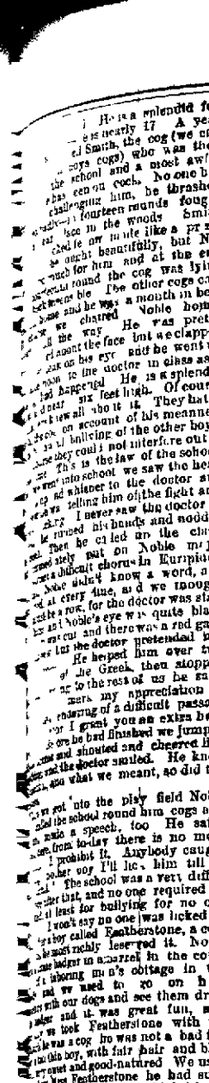
A Schoolboy's Tale.

BY OSWALD CRAWFURD,

THOR OF 'BEYOND THE SEA' ETC ETC

PART I

was certainly a very rum thing Tabell
found for mere rumness there has never
anything like it at Elmwood House I
k you will agree with me when you
when you read this story Elmwood
re is our school It is near the
hire, there are woods at the
re the fellows are allowed to go out at
ot hours, and ten minutes walk to the
there is the town, and the harbor and
ships, and the sailors We are not
oosed to go into the town but we
all the same Elmwood House is
a strict school, there are over
nured fellows and the idea is that in
rt of public school It goes by the
e of King Henry the
re is a foundation,
mostly sneaks and fools we would have
hing to do with them except to play a
ket match and a football match once a
again them Dr Enell is very good
we all like him, he is shortsighted
wears spectacles I is rather
t lessons, but if you know your Homer
Virgil he doesn't care about anything
A fellow who can turn off without
n a Greek play right off without
can do almost anything He says
doctor takes the sixth form (that is
Mr Verb gentleman (Latin for
gentlemen) is to make you a
gentleman—that was the object
s founder Walter Noble major by
is my object.
omplished so brilliant a rendering of
ous passage from the tenth book of
ncer's Iliad" that I feel inclined to
appreciation of the whole school
holidays to the this—then school as up
was tall hats this—then school as up
e cheers for the doctor Three cheers
Noble major Then the old doctor
s his hand to make a bold effort and
eyes Gentlemen I confess I
ration—enjoy yourselves by all means
—Be merry and wise—merry no excess
n we break up and go into the world so
see it is not a strict school
forgot to say that Noble major is the



Here a splendid fellow nearly 17 A year
Smith, the cox (we call
ol Smith, who was then
boys cox) and a most awful
the school and a most awful
ed on cox No one be
challenging him, he thrashed
fourteen rounds fought
in the woods Smith
fair face in my mule like a prize-
did le ow mule like a pr ze-
ought beautifully, but No-
much for him and at the end
ound the cox was lying
the other cox car-
e was a mouth in bed
and six feet high Of course
chaired Noble home,
He was pretty
the way
clapped
the face but we went up
ck on his eye and he went up
on to the doctor in class as it
had suggested He is splendid
six feet high Of course
ll who it is His meanness
on account of his other boys
billicine out of
could not interfere out of
They is the law of the school
we saw the head
school to the doctor and
ing him off the fight and
never saw the doctor so
his hands and nodded
Then he called on the chaps,
called on Noble major
ately put on Euripides
difficult chorus in Euripides
Noble didn't know a word, and
a row, for the doctor was stark
Noble's eye was quite black
and there was a red gash
the doctor pretended not
He helped him over two
the Greek, then stopped
to the rest of us he said,
my appreciation of
charming of a difficult passage
I grant you an extra half
he had finished we jumped
and shouted and cheered like
the doctor smiled. He knew
what we meant, so did the

into the play field Noble
the school round him cogs and
a speech, too He said
from to-day there is no more
prohibit it, Anybody caught
her bet, and no one required to
at least for bullying for no one
ly to say no one was licked by
called Featherstone, a cog,
best really deserved it. Noble
ladder in answer in the court
ning ma's cottage in the
used to go on half-
with our dogs and see them draw
and it was great fun, and
took Featherstone with us
a cog he was not a bad fel-
this boy, with fair hair and blue
nd good-natured We used
Featherstone he had such
and you would think him a
best football player we had He
really when we beat the coun-
and Noble publicly thanked him
in the playing fields Well, we
a good deal of him after this
encouraged him, and one day Noble
bathing, Noble actually
to with us It was a great
both were swimmers, and
badly for Featherstone
the shock to say it was a shame.
the dog lay hold of the badger,
master of the dog, and both fighting
bleeding, he turned pale He said
a beastly shame, and he was nearly
cogs are all muffs and sneaks
importance to propose to let
dog go free into the woods though it
Noble. Of course we kicked
between this did not stop him, for at
we were coming back, the said
and began to run towards the
It was then about a mile off We
a full tilt he had got about a hun-
yards away not guessing what
Presently one of us called
he is going to let the badger
Then we chivied him, but you
well try to catch a hare as Feather
and when he got to the cottage he
three hundred yards ahead of
He ran up to the beast's kennel,
him by the chain, got out his
and down, and cut the
in a second or two and as
the badger was running into
hall at speed, and after him with
Featherstone All we could do was to
Featherstone. You may be sure he
Noble major very properly
this fearful sneak within an inch
Next day all the school knew
happened—the cogs all knew too,
masters heard. Then there was
The doctor called the
up, and said "A report has
that a boy has been shamefully
releasing a poor animal that has
by other boys in this
consider unworthy of school
and I shall not hesitate
any of you found guilty of this
dismissal from Elm-
He spoke. We all shook
Featherstone,
what you know" Featherstone,
the doctor His arm was in
and he limped from his beating. Now
we didn't dare even look.
you know of this?" said the doc-

been badly beaten, my poor
did it happen?"
did not answer, you might
Was he not going
He spoke very slow
a fair fight I got beat-
might have heard the boys all cr w
We looked up Feather
looking straight into the doctor's
a minute or two the doctor did
him he said "The school is
outside Noble
Featherstone, will you for
Featherstone held out his hand
Will you be my friend?"
said the other, so
hands.
six months after this that a
which little as we thought
to have very serious
us all. Two boys came to
Brothers and orphans,
major and Percival major Their
captain of a ship trading to
Africa, and these boys
him on his last voyage They
fellows and were sixteen
red hair They thought
was over and did not half
back to Elmwood House,
left two years before
a queer story of an
Englishman, who
years ago on the
became very rich He
by his negro slaves a spot
a big river They
Tando," on the coast,
name of the river
and they called that
While he was alive he was
very miserly, and
him—and one day
slaves that he had
gave him a poison cup
He died The odd thing was that
white people had gone up
in boats to look for Castle
the negroes' stories were
no one could as much as get
There grows, it seems, a sort
evergreen tree called Mangrove
the banks of the river so
and to high that
any entrance to a creek
The story is that when the
first great treasure of
and broken
his great treasure of
they knew was there they
that had made his slaves
gold into round pieces like great
a dollar and every piece
with a likeness of their old
tyrant on one side and
this they were afraid to
it was a fetish that would
for they feared Captain
so much now he was dead as when
So they made his castle into a
the inside walls with
the gold pieces Captain
this time was a white ske'
two Sothey took it and
the bones with wire, and
clothes and
down on his own
of the temple
Ashantees—very cruel
who sacrifice men to their
Captain Tando
which he being a white god they

must sacrifice white men. So they kidnapped people, chiefly children boys and girls, from all the white settlements on the coast far and near, and carried them to this horrid temple and murdered them in cold blood before the skeleton of Captain Tando People missed their children, but thought leopards or hyenas had killed them They had heard reports of human sacrifices to the skeleton idol, but no one believed such nonsense It was true all the same

Now, this was the story that the Perkins boys told us, and it excited us awfully, and then they told us something more, which was that their father in his last voyage had gone up the river on information from a negro spy, and had discovered where Castle Tando was, but though he found the creek he had not dared go in in his little steamer for fear of the negroes, so he resolved to go home for a stronger force of men, besiege the castle, take it kill all the Ashantees, stop the sacrifice of white children, and go off with old Tando's gold Then Captain Perkins took the coast fever and before he died he called his two sons into his cabin, told them he could leave them little besides his steamer, and informed them of the secret of Castle Tando and exactly how they were to find the creek When we had all talked for a week about this strange thing, Noble major one day called all of us who were his chief friends together—that is to say his own brother Featherstone myself and about eight others of the biggest fellows in the school. The two Perkins were there, too, and Noble said, "Look here which of you fellows will go with us and besiege Tando castle and take his gold and stop the sacrifice of English children? We jumped with joy and said we all would, but we thought it a joke, for how were we to go? Then he told us that a beautiful little steamer, once Captain Perkins' and now belonging to his sons, with firemen in the engine rooms, coals and provisions lay in harbor close by He was offered the command. Featherstone asked "Who by?" "Why" said Noble, "the owners, of course, here they are, you can ask them." So that ridiculous objection was answered Then Featherstone asked Noble if he had ever been to sea? "Often," he said. "What ih?" asked Featherstone. "In a boat of course, a fishing boat." So that objection was got over "You will be very ill" suggested Featherstone. "So was Nelson," retorted Noble "And you won't know the way" Featherstone said. Noble was done there, but Perkins major said knowing the way was not necessary, for the first officer could navigate the ship "Will he go, too?" asked Featherstone "Of course," Perkins answered "He has volunteered, and twelve other hands" "But," said Featherstone "the steamer can't really be yours you and your brother not being of age?" "Perhaps not but she is trading on my account, so we can do what we like with her" "No you can't" said Featherstone, "it's against the law I know, and it's piracy." Well," said Noble, "what if it is? Who cares? Let's be pirates if it's in a good cause—to punish these cruel brutes and save the children's lives!"

"So we all cheered and said we'd go—all but Featherstone, that horrid sneak actually began to cry, at least I saw the tears in his eyes and we called him "Missy" and "Sneak," and Noble said, "Come now Featherstone, are you going to desert us?" "No," said Featherstone, "I won't, I'll go with you." But some of us were afraid that this beastly sneaking would bring us no good.

Well, everyone in Devonshire knows how we ran away with the "Wave" s.s., and started for the West Coast of Africa. We had a fair wind, and when we got outside the channel the first officer proposed to bank the engine fires and trust to our sails alone, so as to save coals. We agreed without argument for to say the truth the sea was very rough, and we were all as ill as we could be, and I for one would have given a good deal to be back at Elmwood House However, off the coast of Spain it was smoother, and we got all right but we had trouble with the crew The wind had got very light and Noble told the first officer to order steam to be made. The man became cheeky "Look here young gentleman" he said, a joke's a joke but I'll have you to know as I command on board this here steamer" Noble walked straight up to him, and the fellow, losing heart, stepped back and put his hand in his coat-tail pocket, and pulling out a revolver leveled it at Noble I dare say he only meant to frighten us, but Noble jumped on him in a minute laid hold of the hand that held the pistol, doubled his own right fist, and caught the man such a blow on the head that he fell as if he were shot Two or three of the crew ran up to help the officer, but Noble, striding over his body, leveled the pistol at them Then he gave the order to us To this mutineer's hands behind his back" We got a rope and did as he bade us Then Noble walked toward the crew, holding the pistol in his hand, but not pointing it at them "Now, my men," said he "I'll stand no nonsense on this ship, so which of you mean to obey me, and which of you don't?" The men hung back for a moment but seeing he was master, they suddenly raised a cheer and called out, "Hurrah for Captain Noble!" After that they were like lambs. Our captain put the first officer in irons, and set one of us to guard him day and night in the chart room. He begged for forgiveness, and said he would faithfully navigate the ship We trusted him to do that, and after a day or two we gave him his liberty Then we began to make our plans We had now been ten days at sea. In fifteen more we should be off the Tando river Our steamer drew only six and one half feet of water She was very broad in the beam and handy and we knew we could go any where with her Her crew were six teen, all told, and there were twelve of us—and we were all pretty big and strong fellows We were twenty seven in all (for we did not count Mr Brown), and there were plenty of arms on board—cutlasses and revolvers enough to give one to each of us No rifles or muskets, but a lot of common muzzle-loading double-barreled guns—thirty in all They are said to be things for fighting with at close quarters among bushes and trees Well, we spent all the time cleaning and oiling the guns and pistols and sharpening the swords. Then Noble had a bottle hung to the yardarm, and we practiced at it all day, seeing who could pick up his loaded gun or revolver from the deck arm, and break the bottle in the shortest time. This was to make us quick. We only stopped when we found our ammunition was getting low. Well, at last it got hotter and hotter and we had to leave off our coats and we went about in our shirts and trousers and straw hats, and each of us had a couple of revolvers in his belt, and a gun on his arm all ready and just as we should be when we went to besiege Tando Castle.

As for Mr Brown though he was rather sulky he never gave any more trouble, but used to sit on deck and take his observations and navigate the ship but of course he only gave his orders through Noble and very humbly, too At last he thought we were nearing the Tando river. We were running along the coast, but it was far off and we could just make out a green line through the haze Gulls and sea birds were flying about and it grew most awfully hot One morning Mr Brown said we had better steer into the land We did, and presently the green line we had seen turned out to be trees, and there were hills beyond Then there appeared a broad opening this was the river we were making for and we steered it If was a big stream and on each side were those mangrove trees we had heard of, very thick, their branches as green as ivy leaves, dipping down into the water Nothing else but these trees, as far as we could see up and down the river but here and there in the water were sandbanks, and hundreds and thousands of long legged whitish birds, like herons, were standing on them. As the steamer came near they flew up by myriads, and we saw their wings were red inside. They were flamingoes, and when they rose it was like a moving cloud of red on the water We went on and on perhaps twenty miles, and then Mr Brown said "Now, men, can take you no further" The two Perkins boys who were on the bridge, called out, 'go ahead, we know our landmarks" So we went on another five miles till we came to where there was a white rocky peak in the hills to the left of us They gave the order "Stop her," and spoke to Noble They said "There is the creek," and pointed to the right back but we saw no opening. "We must steer her straight for that little cleft, right through the mangrove boughs Noble ordered us all to get our arms and then gave the order Full speed ahead" Crash we went just as if we had charged into a wood Branches snapped others swept across the deck we held on to the ropes and rigging and rails not to be brushed overboard and in two minutes we were in open water beyond—a sort of black-water lagoon and Castle Tando stood close before us

(To be concluded next week.)

A GOOD CIGAR.

Oh! tis well and enough
A Whiff of a puff
From the heart of a pipe to get.
And a dainty maid
Or a budding blade,
May try with the e garet's,
But when the time
Of a glorious prime
Dawns forth like a morning star
Wants the dark brown bloom
And the sweet perfume
That go with a good cigar

To lastly float
In a painted boat
On a shimmering morning sea,
Or to flirt with a maid
In the afternoon shade,
Seems good enough sport to be,
But the evening hour,
With its subtle power
Is sweeter and better fat
If joined to the joy
Devoid of alloy,
That lurks in a good cigar.

When a blanket wet
Is solidly set
O er hopes prematurely grown,
When a million is tame,
And energy lame
And the bloom from the fruit is blown,
When to dance and to dine
With woman and wine
Past poverty pleasures are,
A man s not to rest
Of all peace it there's left
The joy of a good cigar
—*Rochester Post Express*

JOSEPHA.

A Story of Egyptian-Israelitish Life.

BY GEORGE EBERS,

AUTHOR OF "UARDA," "AN EGYPTIAN PRINCESS," ETC

(Now First Published)

CHAPTER VII.

Joshua returned to his tent with a bowed head The discord in his soul was resolved He knew now what burden he must take up. His father called him and he must obey

And the God of his people! As he listened to the old man's tale, all he had heard of that God in his childhood reawakened in his soul, and he knew now that He was another than Set, the God of the Asiatics in Lower Egypt and another than the One," the "Sum of All," of the Adepts. The prayer he had been wont to say on going to rest, the story of the creation which he had never been weary of hearing, because it so plainly showed how everything which existed in heaven and on earth had gradually come into being till man came to take possession of it and to enjoy it all—the history of Father Abraham, of Isaac and Jacob, Esau and his own forefather Joseph—how gladly had he hearkened to all this as it was told him by the gentle mother who had borne him by his nurse and his grandfather, Elnhama, and yet he seemed long since to have forgotten it. But under the old slave's humble roof he could have repeated the whole word for word, and he now knew of a surety that there was indeed one God, invisible, almighty who had chosen Israel to be His own people and had promised to make them a great nation. That which the Egyptian priesthood kept secret as the greatest mystery was the common possession of His people every beggar, every slave might lift his hands in prayer to the one invisible God who had revealed him self to Abraham and promised him great things Overwise heads among the Egyptians who had divined his existence and over laid His essence with the monstrous births of their own imaginings and their own thoughts had shrouded him in a thick veil and hidden him from the multitude It was only among his chosen people that he lived and showed forth his power in its mighty and awful greatness.

This God was not nature, though the human in the temples confounded them, no, the God of his fathers was enthroned on high, above all created things and the visible universe above man, his last and most perfect work created in his own image, and it centered were subject to his will He, the King of kings, ruled all things and life with just severity and although he had himself from the sight of man who was his image and was beyond man's apprehension, yet was he a living thinking and active being even as men were save that his term of life was eternity his mind was omniscience, his realm was infinity

And this God had instituted Himself the leader of His people There was no captain who could dare to defy His power. If Miriam were not deceived by the spirit of prophecy and if He had indeed called Joshua to be His sword, how could he resist, or what higher prize could he fill on earth?

And his people? The rabble crowd of whom he had thought with scorn, how transfigured they seemed by the power of the Most High now that he had heard old Eliab's tale! Now he only longed to lead them, and on his way back to the camp he stayed his steps on a sandy knoll from whence he could see the limitless waters gleaming under the light of the lamps of heaven, and for the first time for many long years, uplifted his arms and eyes to the God whom he had found again

He began with a simple prayer which his mother had taught him but then he cried to the Lord as a mighty counselor, and he sought Him with fervor. Those whom He the way in which he should walk with out being disobedient to his father or breaking the oath he had sworn to the king, or becoming a traitor in the eyes of those to whom he owed so much

"Thy people glorify thee as the God of truth, punishing those who break their oath!" he cried "How canst thou but me to be faithless and to be false to the pledge I have given? All I am or can do is thine O Lord, and I am ready to give my blood and my life for my brethren But rather than cast me into dishonor and perjury let me die and give the task thou hast chosen me, thy servant, to do, to a free man bound by no oath"

Thus he prayed and he felt as though he clasped in his arms a friend whom he had accounted as lost Then he walked out in silence through the diminishing darkness, and, as the gray dawn stole on the high tide of passion ebbed in his soul, and the clear-headed warrior could think calmly

He had vowed to do nothing against the will of his father or his God, but he was no less resolved never to be a traitor and oath-breaker What he had to do he now saw plainly and clearly. He must quit Pharaoh's service and declare before the face of his superiors that as a dutiful son he must obey the commands of his father and so forth to share his fortunes and the fortunes of his people.

But he did not conceal from himself that his demand might be refused that he might be kept back by force—perhaps if he persisted unmoved in his resolve he threatened with death or if it came to the worst, be handed over to the executioner But even if this should be his doom if his blood cost him his life, he would have done what was right, and his comrades in arms would esteem was dear to him would still think of him as their worthy mate, his father and Miriam would not be wroth with him, nay, but would groom for the faithful son, the true man who preferred death to treason

Calm and elevated in spirit he gave the watchword to the sentry with proud composure and went into his tent

Ephraim still lay sleeping and smiling as though wrapped in sweet dreams Joshua lay down on a mat near him to seek strength for the hard day before him His eyes soon closed and after an hour he woke of his own accord and called for his handsomest raiment, his helmet and gilt armor which he was wont to wear only at high festivals or in the king's presence

Meanwhile Ephraim too awoke gazed at his uncle from head to foot with delighted curiosity as he stood before him in stalwart manliness and shining warlike splendor, and cried as he sprang up

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The elder man shrugged his shoulders and replied

"Obey the Lord thy God and give no man whether great or small the right to remind you with anything but respect and then you may carry your head as high as the proudest hero in his purple robe and gilt breastplate"

"But you have done great things among the Egyptians" the lad went on "they hold you in high esteem even Hormacht the great captain and his daughter Kiyama"

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"Do not go out of doors," Joshua added "all the Keeh has been to see you, and await my return"

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"The man who serves a master never knows how long he may be detained Then, changing his tone he added less emphatically "To-day, this morning, I may perhaps get through my business quickly and return in a few hours If it should not be so if I should not be with you by this evening, or early to morrow morning then"—and he laid his hand upon the boy's shoulder— then make your way home as fast as you can If when you reach Succoth the people have gone on before you, look in the hollow sycamore before the house of Amminadab and you will find a letter which will tell you whither they have gone, and when you come up with them greet my father and my grandfather Elishama and likewise Miriam, and tell them and all the people that Joshua will never be mindful of the commands of God and of his father Henceforth he will be called Joshua by all men—Joshua, and not Hosea Tell this to Miriam first of all Finally say to them that if I stay behind if I am not allowed to follow them as I fain would do, it is that the Most High hath dealt otherwise with me, and hath broken the sword which he had chosen before he had used it. Do you understand me boy?

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"That was my meaning," replied his uncle. "And if they ask you why I have not stolen away from Pharaoh and escaped from his power, answer that Joshua would fain enter on his office as a true man, unstained by perjury or if it be God's will, die true Now rehearse the message"

Ephraim obeyed, and his uncle's words must have sunk deep into his soul for he neither forgot nor altered a single word, but he had no sooner ended his task of repetition than he seized Joshua's hand with vehement urgency and implored him to tell him whether he had indeed, any fear for his life

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CHAPTER VIII

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The long limbed bays of royal breed carried the light vehicles with the swiftness of the wind across the uneven sandy way and the smooth high road beyond, toward the palace

Ephraim with youthful inquisitiveness, had gone out of the tent to see the unwonted scene that met his eyes The soldiers were well pleased that Pharaoh should have sent his chariots to fetch their captain, and he even felt his vanity flattered when he saw his uncle drive away But he had not long the pleasure of watching him, for thick clouds of dust soon hid the chariots from view The hot desert wind had risen which so often blows in the Nile valley during the spring months and whereas all night and in the morning the sky had been clearly blue, it was now not clouded but veiled as it were with white haze

The sun looked down a motionless globe, like a blind eye above the heads of men and the fierce heat it shed seemed to have burned up its beams which by day were invisible. Helpless protected by the mist could look up at it unhurt, and yet its scorching power was as great as ever The light breeze which commonly fanned the brow in the early part of the day touched it now like the hot breath of a raging beast of prey It was loaded with the fine scorching sand of the desert and the pleasure of breathing was turned into torture The usually fragrant air of a March day in Egypt was now an oppression both to man and beast, choking their lungs and seeming, indeed to weigh on the whole frame and check its joy in life.

The higher the pale and rayless orb rose in the sky the denser grew the mist, the heavier and swifter rolled the sandclouds from the desert.

Ephraim still stood in front of the tent gazing at the spot where Pharaoh's chariots had vanished in the dust. His knees shook but he attributed this to the wind sent by Set Typhon, at whose blowing even in the strongest was aware of a weight about his feet

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DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

The Three Gilmore Concerts Will Be a Great Success.

Review of the Week—"The Burglar" at the New Park—Sid C France at Cordray's This Week—Dramatic Notes

For weeks past our people have been floating in an atmosphere of music Ever since mention was first made that there was a probability that P S Gilmore the most celebrated bandmaster in America with his magnificent band of sixty five trained instrumentalists, and eight great vocal artists would give a series of his Jubilee concerts in Portland expectation has been on the qui vive, and as the days have drawn nearer which would see the realization of the event public interest has been on the increase The picked chorus of 200 voices has been rehearsing assiduously under the direction of Professor E. Skinner and are said to be thoroughly up in their music, so that a musical treat such as Portlanders have never before enjoyed may be confidently predicted for to morrow night and Tuesday afternoon and evening

THE OREGONIAN has already shown the smiling, genial countenance of Patrick S Gilmore, the originator and executor of the great Boston Jubilees and the founder and developer of the present splendid military band which, with its unequaled soloists will form the foundation of the festivals at the Exposition must hail There will also be the anvils and artillery features to heighten the effects

The vocal artists are spoken of in terms of the highest praise Signorina Clementine De Vere is said to be equally at home whether upon the concert or operatic stage She is fair and pale has lustrous large dark eyes, and a thoughtful expression and in figure is very well proportioned She is quite young and was born in Paris her father being a French lawyer and her mother an English lady She studied singing at the Conservatory of Music in Florence Italy and also with Altegrine Bancardo and then made her debut in The Huguenots at the Pagliano theater in that city She also sang there in "La Sonnambula" and then appeared in Milan, Naples San Carlo Rome, and after ward returned to Paris, where she studied further with Gounod and then sang in "Faust" Later she studied "Hamlet" with Thomas and sang for Verdi Subsequently she went on a professional tour to South America and then appeared at Madrid and Barcelona Signorina De Vere's every appearance in this country has been followed by an ovation

MME. BLANCHE STONE BARTON

Is one of the celebrated concert singers at present actively engaged in musical work and few enjoy so high a reputation as artists as she She made her debut at the Worcester musical festival in 1879 and afterwards studied under the celebrated teachers Randegger and Marchesi Wherever Mme Stone-Barton has sung the press has been unanimous in its praises of her rare musical and vocal accomplishments The musical journals of New York have frequently called the attention of the musical world to the capabilities of this artist and placed her as the leading American soprano Her voice is what is termed in Italy a *soprano sfogato*—pure powerful with extensive compass and molded and refined on the principles of the genuine Italian method It is under complete control and whether singing passages in *chatelene* or *fortiture* Mme Stone Barton never fails to satisfy the critical musical ear She is a woman of fine presence and alike by her charm of manner and easy vocal quesnship leaves behind her wherever she appears a memory of uncommon pleasure

MISS CIARA POOLE

Is now the best-known of all American contraltos She is a native of Boston, where she studied with Mme. Rudersdorff and made her first appearance at the age of 15 in concert with Camilla Urso and then with Remenyi and Clara Louise Kellogg She won most of her American prestige as the prima donna of the National Opera Company scoring most gratifying success in Johann Aida "Nero" Queen of Sheba etc She has more recently been the brightest star of the New American Opera Company in which she achieved an easy victory over all competitors

Miss Jenny Dickerson is said to be a young beautiful and charming contralto who for some four seasons was a member of the Carl Rosa Opera Company and received flattering notices for her excellent work

SIGNOR ITALO CAMPANINI

Is perfectly qualified by voice culture physical strength and artistic instinct to delineate the most difficult tenor roles. He can never fail to be a favorite His career is that of the finest of all tenors, and he is too well known from his birth at the anvil to his present celebrity to need a word of praise or promise

NATHAN W WHITNEY.

Mr Whitney is the favorite of all Americans and the pride of Boston which is his home because he is the grandest bass profundo America has ever produced He was considered a remarkable bass in Boston years before he went to Florence Italy and placed himself under the great Vannucini

He subsequently went to London and studied oratorio and English singing with that fine master Randegger He was engaged by Mme Rudersdorff for a tour of the United Kingdom which was very successful and terminated just in time for the Philadelphia Centennial where he was the only soloist and sang to an audience of over one hundred thousand people

Mr Whitney's career since that time has been a very busy and brilliant one having been several times to England singing with all the principal artists in the greatest cities He has sung in every state of the Union with all the great leaders he has made three grand tours trips to California sung at seven out of eight of the great Cincinnati festival and at all of the festivals and concerts of the Handel and Haydn societies of Boston His voice is of full round deep and melodious bass with the rarest quality and power and his singing is that of Campanini is an exponent of the highest and most perfect vocal art

These together with the tenor Signor Duzensi the basso cantante Signor Bogna and the able pianist Charles Pratt constitute a musical galaxy such as has never before been heard in Portland

New Park Theater

The engagement of McKee Rankin and Miss Mabel Bert at the New Park theater during the past week though successful from an artistic point of view did not draw as large audiences as their reputation and ability would have led one to expect This fact is easily accounted for however by a number of circumstances notably the prevalence of unusually stormy weather for almost the entire week The people too were doubtless wearied out with the exposition gayeties and took advantage of the pluvial weather to pull themselves together

Those who did come out were regaled with some very enjoyable dramatic work McKee Rankin, more than any other actor on the American stage realizes in his heroic physique and easy grace the ideal romantic actor His voice though not so musical as in former years is yet capable of great varieties of expression and it is difficult to imagine another throwing more tenderness into his speech and manner when going through a sentiment al scene than does McKee Rankin He is a gain us in the past week two widely differing character zations Arthur Chatman the blind artist in Hazel Kirke Runaway Wife and Sandy McGee in "The Danites" That he delineated them both in a thoroughly artistic manner goes without saying but he has been identified for so many years with the latter character and Old Sandy that unconsciously no doubt, there were touches of them both here and there in his impersonation of the blind artist But notwithstanding this his portrayal of Arthur Lanman was very natural and marked with a dignity and grace in the quieter scenes and a strength of dramatic realism in the heavy scenes that stamp him as an actor of splendid resources

The supporting actress Miss Mabel Bert rendered good service to the star in her intelligent and effective portrayal of Lady Alice and Nancy Williams She is a lady of more than usual charm of person and does her work with the conscientious purpose of an artist

The company was not a strong one in fact it is rather weak W C Crosbie the comedian is a old favorite here by the way, and full justice to the parts assigned him

THIS WEEK

Those popular favorites Joe K Grismer and Phoebe Davies will begin their first engagement in Portland this season at the New Park Wednesday night in the great Eastern success The Burglar one of the most charming plays that ever before the public It has had a wonderful run in New York and also in San Francisco.

The story is drawn out from Mrs Frances Hodgson Burnett's sketch Editha's burglar" padded and added to by Gus Thomas to make a comedy drama in four acts In the new version William Lewis the burglar (the part played by Mr Grismer) once a worthy member of society has been led astray by evil associates In some unexplainable manner he has gained access to a wealthy and respectable family and has married the eldest daughter He soon does his evil work but for fear of exposure by an old pal consents to take part in the robbery of a bank He is discovered and by the aid of friends makes his escape Five years elapse Lewis is supposed to be dead and his widow is married to Paul Benton Then comes the famous scene of the play in which the burglar returns The first act is devoted to his death and the unraveling of the complications which have landed the mutual relations of Alice (Phoebe Davies) and Earl Benton

Cordray's Museo Theater

D'Ormery's melodrama The Two Orphans has held the boards at this amusement resort for the past week and the audiences have been very almost up to their usual numbers

The play was put on with a view to attention to detail in with appropriate scenic effects, all of which went far towards making it a success It was well performed throughout we except the overacting in one or two of the characters

Miss Clyde Barron in the role of Marianne the outcast did not have much scope for the display of her dramatic powers but played the part with artistic instinct however and earned the applause of her audiences by her intelligent work This is the last week of Miss Barron's engagement and many will regret that the lady was not given more roles like Ruth in The Waifs of Sin"

Of the remainder of the cast Miss M Marshall and Miss K Dalgleish are deserving of commendation for their successful impersonations Mr J J Craig made a fair Jacques Mr C M Gray a comical Dr Vaud and Mr Dover Dale a creditable Pierre barring his eccentricities in the matter of speech

The Misses Program consisting of the character changing acts Whitney and Gilbert the two demons Wheeler and Wright Gilbert Girard the vocalist and mimic and several other features, came in for its share of approval

Last performance of The Two Orphans to night

THIS WEEK

Beginning, to morrow night the well known comedian, Mr Sid C France will inaugurate a short season in the thrilling sensational comedy drama Naked for Life with the following

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Skid (a darkey)	Mr Sid C France
Jack Blake	Mr J Craig
Jack Stewart	Mr Gilbert Girard
Jack Tatters	Mr Gray
Jeff Whitt	Mr Tim Keefe
Sergeon	Mr Harry Bowen
Dr Hudson	Mr William Wellington
Bob Whitby	Miss Ella Lawrence
Fanny	Miss Kate Dalgleish
Mrs. Tatters	Miss M Marshall
Susan Jane	Miss Fannie Wyatt
Will Harkins	Mr Dover Dale

"Well well!" remarked Mr Sid C France the actor after wandering about the city in the mud and rain the other day.

"Just think of it" Olie can hardly realize it Why it was only a village when I was first here about twelve years ago and now it is a handsome city

Mr France played his first engagement in Portland in the old New Market the after under the management of Fred Bert It was a most successful engagement of four weeks and on the 4th of October 1877 he led to the altar one of Portland's fair daughters and returned East with his bride shortly after the wedding

Mr France has had a career that any man might be proud of He was a loyal soldier in the war stood prominent politician in New York City and figured extensively in the last election he is one of the principal members of the New York Yacht Club a member of the Knights of Pythias an Elk and besides a very clever actor

"Jerusalem Crowded"

Thousands of people have already visited this great machine of mechanism at the corner Third and Washington streets Last night the management had to suspend the sale of tickets three different times the crowd was so great It is an honor to Portland and worth many times the price of admission They will keep open to day from 10 A M to 10 P M Go and see Jerusalem

The Dime Menagerie

Colonel Wambold is still showing off the natural history specimens in his unique collection to numbers of interested visitors The Indian buffalo The Duke of Portland is growing and flourishing and in his sleek coat of brindle brown is a veritable beauty As the colonel has not been able to find suitable winter quarters for his menagerie it is more than probable he will soon remove to San Francisco for the winter and all who have not seen the first buffalo born west of the Cascade mountains and wish to do so should better visit the menagerie at an early day

DRAMATIC NOTES

Joseph Grismer and Phoebe Davies in The Burglar at New Park Wednesday night

The first of the great Grismore concerts at the Exposition music hall to morrow night

Sid C France in his sensational drama Marked for Life at Cordray's Museo Theater to morrow night

The Akerstrom goes to California and Australia next season

Milton Nobles will follow the Grismers at the New Park Nov 11

Miss McKee Rankin will probably not go on the road this season

Louis James is making a tour of the Southern states where he is well known and popular

Mrs D P Bowers has received an offer from Frederick Warde for a combination next year

Posina Vokes and her talented company continued the success of their first week at the Baldwin last week

Cora Tanner gave the 200th performance of Fascination at the Fourteenth street theater New York October 1

William Castle of the American Opera company will remain in Philadelphia during the winter and will open a school for vocal and dramatic instruction

John Madison Morton the author of Box and Cox and numerous other plays, is lying dangerously ill in London He is suffering from paralytic symptoms

Mrs Langtry is still touring in the English provinces Living in Twixt Axe and Crown She talks of going to London shortly to do Antony and Cleopatra

George Dunn and Marietta Nash will present in the East Turned Up" with Nan The Fond Adieu for Nothing and A Rough Diamond alternating as the curtain raiser

It is thought in London to be remarkable that one of the best plays of the time Time and the Woman has been a comparative failure in the provinces, after making a great success in London

Mr A P Burbank it is a pleasure to note is winning much applause by his exceedingly natural impersonation of Dick Heriot in Sweet Lavender which is being played in New York by a Lyceum Theater Company

The dresses worn by Lillian Russell Fanny Rice and Isabel Urquhart in the New York Casino company were made by Leloir of Paris which is supposed to make them much better than if made up on this side

Jay Dodsworth has recently produced a burlesque upon Bronson Howard's latest play under the title She and Dora" It is said to be cleverly put together the lines are very humorous and it is very laughable throughout

Salvini the great Italian tragedian is still delighting New Yorkers with his wonderfully realistic impersonations He is supported by an English speaking company while he himself speaks his lines in his native language

W H Crane is drawing unusually large audiences by his performance in On Probation He is in the meantime undisturbed in rehearsing the late David Belasco play written especially for him entitled The Senator

Maggie Mitchell seems not to have lost much time between putting off the old love and putting on the new She is now Mrs Charles Abbott the gentleman who plays the leading business in her company occupying the same position in her family circle

The Oregonian has received a copy of a very melodious song entitled Come Wander Home Heart the words and music of which are the work of the rising young Washington D C composer Mr David C Jones and other of the dramatic editor of this paper

The Grand opera house San Francisco was opened on Monday night last by Mr John Maguire the new lessee with a grand spectacular production of The Corsican Brothers Herr Baudmann the tragedian played the dual characters Louis and Fabian dei Franchi and received flattering notices for his masterly interpretation of them

McKee Rankin is a Canadian by birth and a graduate of Upper Canada college Toronto He achieved his first professional reputation as a drug man at the Union Square theater New York His first success as a star was in the Danites which made a great deal of money for him only however to be dropped in an unsuccessful theatrical venture in New York city

Our Flat Force by Mrs Musgrove was produced at the Lyceum Theater New York on the 21st of last month and was damned the first night Its withdrawal followed in time which Mr Jimmie Blaine was to have made her debut and to play the leading part in which an English actor Mr H B Conway was brought over The *Herald* says the play is sheer stark vulgar Josephy

Come to Stay is Holden high carnival in Chicago Francis Wilson with The Oolah holding forth at the Grand opera house the New York Casino company in the Lost Paradise